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THE WAR CLOUD STILL LINGERS.

The Transvaal Question Has Threatening Aspects.

BRITAIN PREPARING FOR WAR.

Demonstration in Force Planned Against the Boer Republic—A Collision With Germany May Come Very Suddenly.

(Special Cable Letter.)

London, Feb. 15.—The Anglo-Boer troubles arising from Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal, or perhaps from a more remote cause, do not appear likely to be settled by a mere exchange of diplomatic correspondence or a visit of President Krueger to London. On the surface all appears to be clear sailing, but it can be stated with certainty that there is something in the wind of which the general public has as yet no knowledge.

Pretoria advices of Thursday showed that the Boer government was incensed and with reason because of Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch to Sir Hercules Robinson, her majesty's high commissioner in South Africa, in which the secretary of state for the colonies set forth the alleged grievance of the foreign residents of the Transvaal and suggested a scheme of reforms which included the granting of autonomy to the residents of the Rand. President Krueger thought that this was an unwarranted interference with the internal affairs of the South African Republic, and he did not hesitate to plainly say so.

Warlike Preparations.

On the face of things it appeared that the moderation of President Krueger towards Dr. Jameson and his fellow filibusterers and the ostensible intention of the British government to protect the Boers in their rights would, after some diplomatic correspondence, result in the restoration of the condition of affairs that prevailed before the raid. Beneath the surface, however, it appears that the British government is not acting entirely in good faith. The representative of the United Press learns from an official source that the war office, acting under orders from the government, has made every preparation to send an army corps of 20,000 men to South Africa. Despite the silence of the British papers and in face of possible denials the absolute accuracy of the statement can be relied upon.

An Army for Natal.

The War office was consulted by the government the week after Emperor William sent his dispatch to President Krueger as to how long it would take to land a fully equipped army in Natal. Plans were prepared between the war office and the admiralty, with the result that it was reported that an expedition could be ready within three months. The details of the scheme are known only to the heads of the war office, and the members of the inner cabinet, but the information received by the representative of the United Press points to a large contingent being drawn from India cavalry, artillery and infantry, including Sikhs and other native troops.

The promise of a peaceful settlement of the Transvaal difficulty does not appear to have sufficed to induce the British government to abandon its project. Final orders for the dispatch of the troops have not yet been given, but if the present designs are carried out a full army corps will be in Natal some time in May. What real use is to be made of this force can only be surmised.

Intervention Favored.

The tone of the Conservative and Liberal speeches in the debate last night in the House of Commons, and the consequent comments to-day of the newspapers of both parties disclose the fact that there is a current of opinion favorable to British intervention in the Transvaal on the pretext of defending the rights of the foreign residents of that republic. The gravity of the situation is becoming recognized.

The Conservative organ, The Globe, alone of all the newspapers, seems to have received some hint of the government's intentions. It argues that soft words with the Boers is a sheer waste of time. England, it declares, will only get what she wants by a display of force, not an actual collision but a demonstration. Therefore the government must increase its force in South Africa to such an extent as to convince the government at Pretoria that neither the Boers nor the Germans will be longer allowed to prevent submission to England's just demands. The Globe does not attempt to estimate what force will be required to overawe the Boers, but says that the government has not enough troops in South Africa at present to do what at any moment it may be imperatively necessary to do.

A Bit of History.

The English after their thorough defeat at Majuba Hill in 1881 had 20,000 troops opposed to the Boers who were not at all overawed then. If to the projected expedition there should be added the existing forces in South Africa there would be of all arms combined from 25,000 to 30,000 men who could be used in a demonstration against the Transvaal. The republic might and probably would find an ally in the Orange Free State, would receive assistance from Dutch sympathizers in Cape Colony and would probably secure the active intervention of Europe. It would be a big job for England to make even a limited demonstration.

The Spectator says that the possibilities of a terrible war underlie the declaration of Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein, the German foreign minister, that Germany will not abandon her resolve to interfere in the affairs of the Transvaal. The paper claims it thinks that if Great Britain be fairly aroused there would be no danger of Parliament refusing the demands of the government for munitions of war, but adds it is doubtful if the country even now is aware of the dreadful suddenness with which an extreme emergency may arise.

The Statist protests against the government devoting part of the budget surplus to the relief of agricultural distress and declares that this money ought to be expended in putting the country in a state of full preparedness for war.

The latest dispatches from Cape Colony confirm the view generally entertained here that the Volksraad of the Transvaal will decide that it would not be wise or expedient for President Krueger to make a visit to England.

Only a Miracle Can Avert War.

The newspapers of Natal say they expect that the negotiations between Great Britain and the Transvaal will end in a rupture of diplomatic relations and that this will be followed by hostilities. According to the Natal Advertiser, only a miracle can avoid war.

Although the first lord of the treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, referred hopefully in the House of Commons last night to President Krueger's coming to England to discuss the situation at least, nobody within or without the official circle believes that he is coming. On Thursday night Mr. Chamberlain announced his readiness to abandon his proposal that home rule should be granted to the residents of the Rand and to ask President Krueger to suggest an alternative. The sturdy Boer president stated the alternative explicitly in his last dispatch, in which he declares that the Transvaal would allow no interference in its internal affairs. With this dispatch before him Mr. Balfour affirmed the decision of the British government to interfere somehow to secure to the foreigners in the Transvaal equal rights with the Boers. The question now is what form will this interference take?

Armenian Explanations.

The ministerial explanations in Parliament regarding Armenia have been unsatisfactory even to the government's supporters, and have distinctly weakened Prime Minister Salisbury's reputation. The old description of "A light painted to look like iron," is plentifully quoted. The Liberals have postponed the general attack on the government's Armenian policy until the newly issued blue book can be studied.

The Anti-Parnellites

Since Mr. Thomas Sexton refused to accept the chairmanship of the anti-Parnellite section of the Irish parliamentary party, Mr. John Dillon appears to have the best chance of being elected to the position. His choice, however, will not be unanimous. He will only accept the chairmanship in the event of his receiving a large majority. The salary of £2,000 yearly which Mr. Sexton receives as managing director of the Freeman's Journal influenced his decision not to accept the chairmanship of the party.

The news of a revolution in Corea, attended by the murder of the prime minister and several other officials has excited the foreign offices where the movement is regarded as a coup d'etat in the interests of Russia.

France is able to obtain an amended commercial treaty with Russia, by the terms of which silks, woolen, cotton and other fabrics destined for China and other far eastern countries will have special privileges of entry into Russia and reduced rates of transportation.

May Give Up Egypt.

Lord Cromer, the British agent and consul general in Egypt, will make a visit to England in April. Reports from Cairo associate his journey with a new deal regarding the British occupation of Egypt. It is said that Lord Saulsbury, following the French entente policy, will offer to evacuate the country and have it placed under joint European control. The German and Boer trouble influences a settlement of the question. The dispute between Great Britain and France regarding the boundaries of the Nigar territories is on the eve of being arranged.

The debate in the House of Commons on the address in reply to the Queen's speech will close on Thursday. According to the Pall Mall Gazette, the debate on Mr. Atherly-Jones Venezuela arbitration amendment will elicit from the ministers a declaration that there is a cordial entente with Washington regarding the procedure to be followed in deciding the claims of Great Britain. The visit in London of the Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Canadian minister of finance, is associated with arranging the financial details of the cable and steamship schemes in which the imperial government is concerned.

It is reported that the Queen since the death of Prince Henry has besought her eldest daughter, Empress Frederick of Germany, to arrange to stay in England for the greater part of the year. Emperor William, Empress Frederick's son, has given his assent to her doing so if she is so inclined.

It has been arranged that the Queen will arrive in Cimiez in the south of France on March 12.

A Royal Betrothal.

The German Emperor has made overtures to the Queen regent of Holland to secure the betrothal of Prince Frederick Henry, eldest son of Prince Albert, regent of Brunswick, to Queen Wilhelmina. Prince Frederick was born in 1874 and Queen Wilhelmina in 1880.

The publishing firm of McMillan & Co., the head of which died a few years ago, has been turned into a limited liability company with a capital stock of £250,000. None of the shares were offered to the public.

The statement of the British case in the Venezuela dispute prepared by Sir Frederick Pollock, corpus professor of jurisprudence at Oxford University, is now being printed.

The denial of the report that it is the intention of Mr. Gladstone never to return to Parliament is correct.

Herr Liebknecht, one of the leaders of the German Social Democrats, is coming to England in May on a lecturing tour. He will remain in this country until the Reichstag meets again, his object being to escape serving four months in prison for lese majeste.

The Queen will instruct the court officials not to curtail the season's functions on account of the death of her son-in-law, Prince Henry of Battenburg.

Mr. Herbert Spencer will issue the third and concluding volume of his work on Sociology in May.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

Statement of Withdrawals and Receipts for New Bonds.

Washington, Feb. 15.—With the close of to-day the last day expired in which the first payment of 20 per cent. can be made on the new bonds. The total payments as reported to the treasury to date have aggregated $62,958,848, of more than 50 per cent. of the total issue.

The Morgan syndicate paid in all of its purchase money to-day, with the privilege in view of catching any of the defaulting bidders bonds to which they are entitled under their blanket bid of 110.6577 for $100,000,000 or any part thereof. How many bidders defaulted and in what amounts and who they are, will not be known at the treasury until Monday or Tuesday next, the difference in standard time made the hour at which bidders could pay for their bonds, reckoning from east to west, three hours later than New York time at San Francisco, and one hour later at Chicago and St. Louis.

At the close of business to-day the treasury gold reserve with to-day's deposits at New York excluded, stood at $77,152,853. Since Jan. 6, when Secretary Carlisle invited bids for the new bond issue to date, $27,452,03* is reported as having been withdrawn for export and the balance of $18,000,000 was withdrawn presumably to pay for bonds. It is stated from reliable New York advices that the firm of Zimmerman & Forshay alone have withdrawn $5,851,000.

WITH HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

Secretary Herbert Begins to Make Some Important Experiments.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The Speaker laid before the House to-day a communication from Secretary Herbert requesting an appropriation of $50,000 to enable the Naval Department to test the methods of throwing high explosives from guns on board ship with ordinary velocities. Recommending the appropriation Secretary Herbert says: [illegible] to secure a safe method of throwing large charges of high explosives, carrying safely the necessary detonating combination with the ordinary velocities obtained in power guns. Methods have been presented, he says, which can only be tested under special authority.

The Speaker also laid before the House an estimate of appropriation of $[illegible] submitted by the Secretary of the Interior as necessary to continue the survey of the land of the five civilized tribes in the Indian Territory.

A Foothold in China.

London, Feb. 15.—A Shanghai dispatch to a newspaper agency states that six German warships have assembled at Amoy for the purpose of founding a naval station therein opposite to the one now existing at Hong Kong.

ARMENIA'S HOPELESS LOT.

No Guarantee Exists Against Further Massacres.

THE SITUATION AT ZEITOUN.

Turkish Authorities Estimate the Number of Recent Victims at 30,294 Killed and Nearly One Hundred Thousand Destitute.

(Correspondence of the United Press.)

Constantinople, Jan. 31.—Thirteen thousand armed men are said to be in Zeitoun and it is surrounded by 2,000 soldiers stationed at five points. But these latter, insufficiently clothed and fed are dying at the rate of 40 a day. Special trains from Mersin and Adana have been loaded with bread to be forwarded. Many of the inhabitants of the besieged city have donned the clothes of those they have captured and come and go at their leisure.

A few of them met a camel train of 70 animals conveying bread to the Turkish troops. Accosting them as brothers and expressing their sense of grateful satisfaction over the trouble they had been taking in order to feed the suffering troops, they led them straight into their city. It is generally supposed in Adana (where nothing is yet known of a mediation) that some sort of an armistice has been agreed upon till March 1.

An Interesting Letter.

The following letter dated Jan. 9, from a city outside of the six provinces in the interior, gives a good idea of the present state of affairs in many parts of the interior:

"I wish to speak only of the present condition of Armenians here in its absolute horror. Outlook for the future as long as the government is in power. It is now nearly six weeks since the massacre and the professions of the government of sorrow for the unfortunate event have had time to prove sincere or false. The officials seem exceedingly friendly toward foreigners, and accede to all their reasonable requests. Their cordiality in the matter of the relief expedition to the devastated villages was marked. The Americans say that when called upon in reference to any business, the officials receive them graciously and promise hearty aid. They are also assured that there is no possibility of a repetition of such wickedness. The one thing, however, which mars our confidence in these assurances is the fact that all officials from the governor down, were equally loud in their assurances previous to Nov. 30. Before that day we believed them; we thought that the authorities really intended to keep quiet; since that day we can only say that we have no longer any confidence in the word of any Turk as to security of life and property.

Punishment Neglected.

"The only effective means of preventing a recurrence of this massacre, the stern and swift punishment of all concerned as far as ascertainable, is wholly neglected. Those Armenians who lodged complaints at first are afraid to follow up their testimony because of the threats against themselves which they fear. If the government were in earnest, they could assure protection to witnesses, but that they evidently do not intend to do. I know of a case of one young girl who was carried away and, after being outraged, some days later was brought back to her home. The name of the abductor is known to her parents. Information was given, and he was arrested, but was immediately released on some alleged technicality.

"The Turkish estimate of Turkish violence in the province of Harpoot and some of the adjacent villages, which has been obtained through a translation of a list prepared in Turkish by a local Moslem in a high extra government position, gives the total number killed, at 39,294, number destitute 94,370."

TO KILL THE SEALS.

The United States May be Driven to a Desperate Remedy.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The Senate committee on Foreign Relations have a great deal of consideration of the bill before it providing for the total destruction of the fur seal herds as the only means of preventing pelagic sealing and stopping the brutal slaughter now being carried on by Canadian sealers. All members of the committee were present, except Mr. Morgan, and owing to his absence final action was not taken.

The discussion disclosed the fact, however that the committee was in favor of the bill and would so report to the Senate.

Great Britain at Fault.

It is manifest to the committee that Great Britain will not consent to an amendment of the relations heretofore agreed upon and that nothing can be done to prevent the slaughter that has been going on for years. Without the assistance of Great Britain in policing the waters of the Northern Pacific the committee believes the United States will be unable to prevent the following indiscriminate slaughter and ultimate total destruction of the herd.

The only thing that remains to be done, from the point of view of the committee, is to end the trouble by wiping out its cause, unless Great Britain enters into an arrangement with this government that will effectually stop illegal sealing and protect the herds instead of affording a cloak under which to carry on flagrant violations of the law.

The bill authorizes the President to conclude negotiations with Great Britain, Russia and Japan for the appointment of a commission to investigate the present condition of the seal herds, the present methods of slaughtering them and to consider what further regulations are necessary for its preservation.

A Stern Alternative.

Pending this investigation and report the President is authorized to conclude and proclaim a modus vivendi with the governments indicated providing for new regulations or suspending or altering the existing relations established by the Paris tribunal, or limiting the catch in any manner that may be deemed expedient for the preservation of the seal herds; this modus to expire by limitation unless previously terminated, Jan. 1, 1898. If this modus is not concluded and regulations under the same, effectual in the judgment of the President for preserving the seal herd, be not put into operation on or before May 1, 1896, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is authorized to take and kill each and every fur seal male and female, as may be found on the Pribyloff Islands, and sell the skins to the best advantage.

This stern but apparently only effectual remedy remaining has not been agreed to by the committee without the most careful consideration and after the conclusion was reached that through this modus only could the pelagic sealing that is gradually, through the most barbaric practice, exterminating the seal herd, be brought to a stop.

For a Pacific Cable.

The committee also discussed the various bills before it providing for the construction of a telegraphic cable between this country and Hawaii and Japan. The judgment of the majority of the committee is favorable to a proposition of this character, but there has been no crystallization of sentiment upon any particular bill. The Democratic members of the committee oppose the idea of granting anything like a subsidy. It is probable that a bill will be favorably reported granting a subsidy amounting to not more than $100,000 a year, but with certain limitations. All the propositions before the committee offer to carry government messages free for a period of 20 years. The committee will, it is said, agree to a bill granting this subsidy, but with a modification which will provide that at the expiration of 20 years the difference between the bonus of $100,000 a year paid the company and the cost of the messages sent over the line shall be set apart to the credit of the government to be used by the government in the payment for cable tolls after the subsidy has ceased. No member of the committee believes that the full amount of $100,000 would be used in any one year in cable tolls on this line, and this provision is deemed necessary. Some measure along these lines will be favorably reported to the Senate.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Representatives at Work While Senators Take a Short Vacation.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill in the House to-day gave opportunity for the revival of the attempt upon Secretary Morton of the Agricultural Department begun by Senator Vest, the other branch of Congress for refusing to execute the purpose of Congress to distribute seeds among the farmers of the country.

The more bitter speeches were made by the Democrats Messrs. Moses and Livingston of Georgia, and Boatner of Iowa. Messrs. Boatner and Livingston included Comptroller Bowler in their scathing denunciations, and insisted that the time had come when it was necessary that the line between the legislative and executive departments of the government should be definitely and finally settled. Mr. Livingston said he was willing that the legislative branch should be required to attend to its business, and he wanted the executive branch to learn to attend to its business.

When the House adjourned at 5 o'clock the agricultural bill was pending. Before the debate was taken up a number of bills were concurred in: Incorporating the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution; granting a year's absence to settlers on the Yankton, Sioux, and Sisseton and Wahpeton reservations, South Dakota; authorizing the leasing of university and school lands in Arizona; extending the mineral laws of the United States to the northern half of the Colville Reservation in Washington.

DISAPPOINTED SPORTS.

The Chances for the Prizefight Grow Steadily Less.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 15.—The last message received from Las Cruces before the telegraph office closed to-night said that Dr. Green, who is treating Maher, was of the opinion that it would be absolutely impossible for him to fight on Monday. Some of the out-of-town sports and correspondents are suffering from the sore eye trouble which has been named "Alkali Peter," and one of the Chicago writers is confined to a darkened room.

Late to-night two items were given out from headquarters which may be taken for what they are worth. One was that Fitz had privately notified Stuart to take forfeit on Monday and the other that the Wolcott-Collins contest would positively be brought off on Tuesday at a railroad point 20 miles out of the city. When it became apparent that the Monday date was off there was a hurrying and scurrying on the part of the visitors that still remained, to secure homeward bound accommodations. The big delegation from Houston, San Antonio, Dallas and other State points went in a bunch this morning, while for to-night every berth in the out-bound Texas Pacific train was engaged and it was necessary to put on an extra car for the disappointed Eastern sports.

Of the 2,500 strangers who were in the city on Thursday for the fight not more than 200 remain, and a fifth of these are correspondents. The promoters have at no time calculated that more than 250 tickets would be purchased by local people, so that even should the men be gotten together next week, the crowd and the receipts will alike be nominal as compared with previous calculations.

A YOUNG MAN'S SUICIDE.

The Youngest Son of President Hughitt of the Northwestern.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—William H. Hughitt, 22 years old, the youngest son of Marvin J. Hughitt, president of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad company, committed suicide this afternoon in his room of the family mansion, 2338 Prairie avenue, by shooting a bullet from a 44-caliber revolver into his temple, tearing away a large part of his head.

The young man had been a close student at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, taking the law course with every promise of graduating with honors, when he intended to go to Columbia University. He was compelled to leave college two weeks ago under medical orders, on account of severe blinding pains in his head and weak eyes. Since returning home he has been confined to his room, and appeared despondent as well as in bad physical condition. To these causes his untimely end is attributed.

His mother went to his room at 7:30 this morning and asked if he wanted any thing, and how he felt. He replied that he felt better, and wanted nothing to eat. At 11 o'clock Mrs. Hughitt returned to her son's room and repeated her solicitous inquiries, but he refused to eat. Shortly after 1 o'clock every member of the household present was startled by the noise of a shot and all rushed to William's room. The door was locked and the coachman forced it open. The family was horrified to see the bleeding body of young Hughitt stretched on the floor and life was extinct. The revolver by his side, showing that the suicide had arisen from bed and locked the door, then put an end to his mental and physical sufferings. The police were notified by the family doctor, and a brief inquest held by Deputy Coroner O'Brien at the family residence. The jury found that deceased committed suicide while temporarily insane.

The funeral services will be held next Tuesday. The Hughitt family consisted of five children, besides the parents, Marvin J. Hughitt, Jr., being assistant general freight agent of the Northwestern railroad. President Hughitt is as well known as any railroad president in the country, and his wealth is estimated at $10,000,000. The family is distracted with grief over the sad occurrence.

Cannot Keep Him Out.

London, Feb. 15.—A Madrid dispatch to a news agency states that an official dispatch received from Havana announces that the insurgent Gen. Maceo has reentered the province of Havana despite the presence of a large force of Spanish troops stationed along the boundary to prevent entrance into the province.

Florida Republicans.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 15.—Republican conventions were held to-day in four counties, the delegates favoring McKinley chosen. So far 43 counties have acted, of which 13 have instructed for McKinley.

ANOTHER BULL HILL SHIPPER.

This Time the Star of Bethlehem of the Bankers Company.

THREE FEET OF VERY RICH ORE.

James Casey Makes the New Discovery—Theresa Lessees Strike It Rich—The Bon Ton, Mary Anne and Garfield Record Strikes.

Special to The Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Feb. 15.—Bull hill is slowly but surely becoming covered with mines, and to-day a strike was made of such importance as to place another shipper on the list. The strike was made on the Star of Bethlehem, one of the Bankers company's properties, located next to the Grouse, and the Shurtloff belonging to the same company. The discovery was made by that well-known miner and prospector, James Casey, who has opened up the vein within 30 days of securing the lease. The property has been worked by various lessees during the past three years, but they have never done anything better than to find very rich float some of which assayed as much as 600 ounces to the ton.

When Mr. Casey first started work on the claim his intention was to sink at least 75 feet before drifting, but at 36 feet the rock was so well mineralized that a cross-cut was started and had been driven only six feet when the vein was encountered. Since then the vein has proved to be six feet wide and various assays made on the ore show it to carry from 2½ to 62-10 ounces of gold to the ton. Free gold shows in abundance through the rock, which is now being saved for the first shipment. A steam hoist has been ordered for the property and a new shaft house will be erected at once.

Another important strike in the camp was made on the Theresa by lessees. This claim is located next to the Legal Tender, north of Goldfield, and belongs to the Theresa company, with the Gold Knob and the Pocahontas. A small portion of the north end of the Theresa has been leased to Mr. J. C. Tateman, but in the limited area of his lease he has been able to open up a pay vein. He first found a small streak of ore on the surface and on sinking it has widened out to three inches and an assay on a piece of the rock showed it to carry 16.34 ounces of gold to the ton, giving a valuation of $1,926.80. The company's workings are producing some good ore and an upraise is now being made from the third to the second level.

Yet another good strike has been made today on the south end of the Bon Ton. The claim is one of the properties of the Reno company and is under lease to J. J. Brown. The shaft was put down in the phonolite dyke, and the contact having been encountered a streak of ore was found that averages $38 to the ton.

A good find was made a few days ago on Mineral hill in the Garfield lode, joining the San Juan group. Here 12 inches of quartz have been opened up from which assays running as high as $612 to the ton have been obtained. The property is being worked by lessees, who have the shaft down about 50 feet.

The Mary Anne, on Gold hill, now has its shaft down 110 feet, and at this depth a two-foot vein of talc has been encountered. No assays have been made on the stuff yet, but miners of experience are of the opinion that it is pay. The property is being worked under bond and lease by Messrs. Burns, Kier and Thralls.

The Pennsylvania and Washington company is doing some good work on Mineral hill on its three claims, the Two Jims, Lady Locella and Little Dora. The Two Jims claim is making a good showing and a shaft house and whim will be put on the ground at once. The Lady Locella shaft is now down 200 feet and a steam hoist is required. This will be ordered at once, for the rock assays well.

One is being piled upon the San Juan, on Mineral hill. Preparations are being made for the first shipment.

ITEMS FROM VICTOR.

A Serious Accident to a Miner—Probably Fatally Injured.

Special to The Gazette.

Victor, Feb. 15.—A serious accident happened to a miner named Shuch this afternoon who fell down an 80-foot shaft on the Colorado City lode. The unfortunate man received some very dangerous injuries, and it is doubtful if he will recover. His wife lives in Pleasant Valley, Ore., and has been wired for.

Mr. J. H. Renne of Chicago was in camp to-day in company with Col. Godell and C. D. Woods, and the gentleman, who has a vast knowledge of mining all over the United States, said that this was by far the most wonderful that he had ever seen. Mr. Renne examined several mines in the district, and was so well pleased that he will recommend several of the companies owning the properties for listing with the new Chicago Exchange. Mr. Renn also has some influence at Washington, and will endeavor to have something done to relieve the conjected state of affairs at the Cripple Creek and Victor postoffices.

Mr. F. M. Woods of the Woods Investment company, will arrive in camp tomorrow to set a contract for building the power house at the west end of the Columbine-Victor tunnel. The building will be about 40x60 feet, and will contain the plant for running the machinery of the tunnel and lighting it by electricity.

THE NORTH POLE.

A Partial Confirmation of the Report of its Discovery.

London, Feb. 15.—The correspondent of The St. James' Gazette at St. Petersburg telegraphs that the report of Dr. Nansen's having discovered the North Pole is confirmed.

London, Feb. 15.—A dispatch from the British consul at Archangel has been received at the foreign office in which the report that Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, has discovered the North Pole and is now on his return from his successful voyage, is confirmed.

Doubted in Washington.

Washington, Feb. 15.—In scientific circles in Washington the interest in the report of Dr. Nansen's alleged achievement would be much greater if the news came in a more authentic shape and with more definite particulars. The two points from which confirmatory dispatches are alleged to have been received, namely Tromsoe, in Lapland, Russia, and Archangel, in European Russia, being more than 3,000 miles apart, in the opinion of Lieut. William H. Schuetze of the Navy, who is thoroughly familiar with the Siberian coast, cast grave doubts on the authenticity of the reports.

Mr. Leonhard Stinegar, a former associate of Dr. Nansen, when the Doctor was curator of a museum in Norway, and who is now one of the curators of the United States National museum, thinks there is nothing intrinsically improbable in the story, and bears high tribute to Dr. Nansen's indomitable courage and fertility of resource.

Expert Opinion.

Capt. Herenden of the Smithsonian Institute, was a member of the expedition of Capt. Tyson in 1871, which went as far north as Point Barrow, subsequently in the whaling business, he spent five winters there. "The surprising thing to me," said he, "is that Nansen has been heard from at this season of the year. The only way I can account for Nansen's return at this time of the year is the possible fact that he has found land."

Gen. Greely, the Arctic explorer, gives little credence to the report. He laid particular stress to-day, in speaking of the report from Archangel, on the fact that Nansen's thory of reaching the pole was at variance with his alleged arrival off the Siberian coast, which the explorer did not contemplate in his arrangements for the expedition.

TAR AND FEATHERS.

A Nebraska "Healer" Visited by a Vigilance Committee.

North Platte, Neb., Feb. 15.—Rev. William Bailey, a preacher, was tarred and feathered and ordered to leave town by a vigilance committee consisting of 150 citizens, to-night. Bailey is an imitator of Schlatter, the Denver healer, and has been working his so-called miracles all winter.

The man had endeared himself to the members of one of the families who had believed in his faith, until he became so frequent in manifesting his powers that the husband ordered him to leave the house and never return. He paid no attention to the order, and yesterday the husband in sheer desperation went to District Judge Grimes and asked what to do in order to rid himself of this man who was breaking up his family. The judge sympathized with the husband, donned his hat, went to the house and ejected the intruder. This act was heartily approved by the citizens, and to-day's papers contained sensational articles in regard to the affair.

The healer was ordered to leave town to-day, and disobeyed, and after dark the mob was quietly organized to enforce the order. The members of the mob determined to brook no resistance to their plans. They broke in the doors of the house where the healer was stopping, and after administering the tar and feathers, turned him loose, telling him that if they caught him to-morrow he would be lynched. He replied that if the Lord ordered him to go he would. The healer is a man of medium build, and appears intelligent on all subjects but religion. The people generally believe him insane.

ILLINOIS POLITICS.

John R. Tanner in the Lead as Republican Nominee for Governor.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—The Cook county Republican convention which was held today instructed the 58 delegates to the State convention to vote for John R. Tamer for Governor and Henry L. Hertz, of Chicago, for State treasurer.

Congressman William Lorimer was renominated for the House of Representatives to-night by the Republicans of the Second Congressional district without opposition.

Congressman Hugh R. Belknap was renominated in the Third district Republican convention by acclamation. George E. White was re-nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fifth district.

The men who were elected delegates to the national convention from the foregoing districts were uninstructed as to President.

The Evidence Complete.

Cincinnati, Feb. 15.—George H. Jackson (colored) was arrested here to-night and confessed to having driven Scott Jackson, Alonzo Walling and Pearl Bryan across the river to Fort Thomas on the night of the Pearl Bryan murder. Jackson says the girl was crying all the way and he did not want to go with them but they compelled him to drive. He says when he got over the river he jumped from the vehicle and ran away. This confession forges the last link in the chain of evidence which has been developed against the accused.

The Abyssinian War.

Rome, Feb. 15.—A dispatch from Massowah states that Menelek, King of the Abyssinians, after feigning an attack on the Italians under General Baratieri withdrew from the strong position lately held by him.

It is stated the Abyssinians are now encamped at Adowa, where they are waiting an attack.

General Baratieri is reported to have started for Adowa. Now that all the reinforcements for General Baratieri have arrived, he has under his immediate command 20,000 men, divided into five brigades, each of which is commanded by a major general. With the exception of North Africa, this is the largest army ever sent from Europe to the black continent.

Press Censorship Modified.

Havana, Feb. 15. An order has been issued modifying the strict censorship that has hitherto been observed in the matter of cable dispatches. The American newspaper correspondents will now be permitted to send their reports without being compelled to submit them to censors. A copy in Spanish of the matter sent must, however, be placed on file in the palace of the captain general.

In Washington Society.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Secretary Hoke Smith entertained the President and Mrs. Cleveland, the members of his cabinet and ladies of their families at dinner this evening. Secretary Olney was the only member of the cabinet who was absent, and his place was taken by Representative Turner of Georgia.

Cattle Thief Arrested.

Creighton, Neb., Feb. 15. Sheriff Crocket reached here to-day having in charge William Lyons, charged with cattle stealing in 1893. Officers have been looking for Lyons for three years, and it was only this week that Sheriff Crocket learned of his arrest at Seneca, Kas., from which place he brought him on a requisition. While here the sheriff was warned that a Knox county mob would take Lyons from him as he and his prisoners went by stage from Verdigree to Niobrara. The sheriff said he would make the trip anyway. The feeling against Lyons, whose reputation as a cattle rustler is notorious, is very bitter.

A Negro Lynched.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 15.—Robert Williams, the negro who shot and killed Policeman John F. Suggs in this city last night, was lynched in the suburbs of the city to-night. Williams was arrested at Cowles station, about 35 miles from here on the Western road, this afternoon, and was being taken from the train a mile and a half out of town when a large crowd seized the negro and hurrying him to a tree, strung him up.

French Political Crisis.

London, Feb. 15.—The Observer's Paris correspondent confirms the report that the political crisis, growing out of the Southern railway scandal, is most serious, and says there is every prospect of a conflict in the Chamber of Deputies over the matter. The correspondent declares that the country has not in years been so near, if not a revolution, at least a great upheaval of the people.

An Artist's Death.

Boston, Feb. 15.—Thomas Hinkley, the artist, died at Milton to-day at the age of 57.

Quite a Canal.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 15.—The senatorial deadlock remains unchanged.

ENLISTED IN HOLY WARFARE.

Ready For Evangelistic Meetings to Begin To-day.

GREAT INTEREST PROMISED.

An Earnest, Modest, Conservative Leader—The C. E. Mass Meeting Will Be Held in the First Methodist Church.

Major George A. Hilton, who is to conduct a series of revival meetings beginning this afternoon, arrived in the city yesterday, and is staying at the Alta Vista. Last evening he met a number of the Christian workers of the city at a very informal meeting in the First Methodist church. The general plan of the meetings was outlined and arrangements made systematic in lively detail, in that from the time the meetings begin all thought may be concentrated on the spiritual part of the meetings.

A few changes were made in the plans, the important one being a change in the place of the Christian Endeavor mass meeting to be held at 6:30 this evening. The meeting will be in the First Methodist church, instead of the Coliseum as heretofore announced. Arrangements were also made for a meeting for women only in the First Methodist church, to be held at the same time as the meeting for men only in the Coliseum, at 4 o'clock. Major Hilton announced that very unexpectedly he had received a telegram from his former musical co-worker, Rev. Grant C. Tullar, stating that he could come to assist Major Hilton in Colorado Springs of desired. The probabilities are that Mr. Tullar will arrive in a few days. He is described as a man who prays as he sings and sings and prays in equal harmony; who can not only direct a choir of any number of voices, but can inspire them and the congregation to true worship of God through gospel song, a man whom all must love and honor.

Plans Freely Discussed.

Major Hilton and the workers arrived at an excellent understanding and the discussion of plans was very free as well as harmonious. "We are members of the household of faith," said Major Hilton, "and if we can't talk together plainly, who can?"

The major was not a little puzzled by some of the local conditions. "What, not a bell on any of your churches? he exclaimed. "No bells in town? We ought to have a bell rung fifteen minutes before each meeting." But a still greater surprise came later, in discussing the proposed change of place for the C. E. meeting. It was thought that it was too late to make proper announcement of the change, but the Rev. Mr. Crane suggested that the announcement might be made in The Gazette. Major Hilton seemed horrified. "What, a Sunday newspaper?" he exclaimed. Mr. Crane, who is so particular in the matter as not to publish a regular church notice, was totally dismayed, and a gentleman who tried to straighten out the situation became somewhat confused and made the rather curious statement that "there is less work on a Sunday paper than a Monday one." Finally the position of The Gazette was quite clearly stated, but it was some time before either Major Hilton or Mr. Crane recovered. The final decision was to rely upon notices from the pulpits.

Mutual Satisfaction.

Major Hilton expressed himself as much pleased with the spirit and enterprise of the workers, and they in turn were completely won by the Major's personality and methods. In appearance he is a man of about fifty years, although he is really ten years older than that, and his face is full of strength as well as kindliness and sympathy. It is a face that will bear close scrutiny, and its attractiveness grows upon one with nearer view. In speech he is very plain and frank, without giving indication of any tendency toward sensationalism. In manner he seems absolutely free from any affectation or conceit; indeed his own personality seems lost in his simple desire to be used as God wills.

Major Hilton's Record.

Major Hilton was born in New York City, October 1, 1836, and at the outbreak of the civil war held an honorable and lucrative position in the business world of the metropolis. He was among the first to respond to Lincoln's call for troops and enlisted in the 12th New York volunteers under the command of Major Daniel Butterfield for six months' service. On the expiration of the term he re-enlisted and rose to the rank of adjutant and then to that of major. At the close of the war he went into business in Charleston, S. C., but soon removed to Washington, D. C. On January 4th, 1880, Major Hilton was converted, and enlisted "as a good soldier of the Lord Jesus Christ." He did excellent evangelistic in Washington and many missions and other systematic efforts inaugurated by him still continue in existence. In 1881 the Major began general evangelistic work and has continued since that time. In 1891 he started a city mission in Los Angeles, which has since accomplished a wonderful work.

A Pleasing Speaker.

Major Hilton's power of holding the undivided attention of his hearers, which he is said to possess to a remarkable degree, is attributed to the fresh and vivid way in which he presents the truths of the Gospel, enforced by an unusually good store of illustrations, and to his intense convictions of these truths shown by his earnestness. It is said that the character of his work is solid, orthodox and conservative, and that he relies not upon human methods, but upon the power of the Holy Spirit, hence the value of his work is real and permanent.

Such a man as Major Hilton is welcome to the city and deserves and will receive the support of Christian people.

DISTRICT COURT.

Business of the Two Divisions Yesterday—Jury Out.

In the first division Judge Morris yesterday sentenced Ralph Freene, who was convicted of assault, to five months in jail.

The case of the People vs. Harlin Hockett, charged with cattle stealing, was concluded yesterday afternoon. The jury was out all last night considering the verdict.

The following was the business in the second division yesterday:

Kilioran vs. Cummings; judgment for plaintiff by default.

Dun vs. Alexander; dismissed as per stipulation.

Beatrice Gold Mining Company vs. Nichols, et al; application for an injunction denied.

Morrell Hardware company vs. Cripple Creek Public Hall company; dismissed at costs of plaintiff.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—The stock of mustard and spices in the wholesale house of J. R. Burns & Co. was damaged $70,000 by fire this evening.

Honesdale, Pa., Feb. 15.—Three severe shocks were felt here at 5:27 o'clock this evening. They were not unlike those of an earthquake.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.com

Highest Honors—World's Fair, U.S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

THEY OUGHT TO GO HAND IN HAND.

A Combination Between the Tariff and Silver.

EACH A FORM OF PROTECTION.

Probably the Final Engagement of Parties Is Near at Hand—Probable Course of the Two Great Political Organizations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. [Special.] Everybody, the national lens of congress is made, the surface, and so it is today. Everywhere people are going on in legislative and political circles is the attempt to form a combination between tariff and silver. It is now known to be the attitude of the Populist members of the house, and of at least a few of the silver Republicans, that the first work that the house of silver is only another form of protection to American industries, and that there shall not be any other protection—none passed until silver is recognized. A great many Republican senators believe in this as a matter of principle, and 16 of them have signed their names to a card, expressing the view that silver and protection should go hand in hand. The new interesting point is—to how far those men are willing to go in enforcing that doctrine. Just some of them are willing to cut loose from party discipline, now or at any other time, for the purpose of carrying out this idea. It is certain that many may be got, but only a handful of Republicans will vote with the party, and all of the Democrats and all of the Populists will stand together against the proposition.

This matter has agitated the politicians not a little. In an interview today Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, one of the so-called gold democrats, said it looked to him as if the action of Republicans was at hand. He said he believed that some way would be readily found to kill off the silver bill, but it would be a pity for the Republicans to abandon for a few months their principles and make common cause with the Democrats. Senator Lindsay said he thought the right which I have found in many quarters, and this is that those who believe that silver would be a benefit to the country should drop everything and make common cause and see if silver may win. As long as the Republican party stands for high protection the Democrats must fight it. But if the Republicans were to abandon this and make an out and out opposition to silver with the determination of killing it once for all they could count upon the assistance of all western Democrats.

Expression of the Silver Advocates.

Another senator told me that as matters stand today it would not do the Republicans much good so far as the tariff is concerned to gain possession of both branches of congress and the presidency. It is thought by most politicians that this is just what the Republican party will do at the coming election, but if the leaders come into power with an expectation of revising the tariff they may find themselves confronted by an insurmountable obstacle in the shape of the silver vote in the senate. Evidently the Republicans are willing to risk it. Their motto appears to be, first catch your hare, that is to say, carry the country first and fight it out with the silver men afterward. So far as this congress is concerned it is impossible to do anything with the currency or with the tariff on account of the silver blockade in the senate. Some of the shrewdest observers and best informed men say a combination has been formed, to which a majority of the senate during the next four years is pledged, to kill all tariff and currency legislation until free coinage is first made the law of the land.

One of the leaders of this combination against the tariff is Wharton Barker of Philadelphia. Mr. Barker is in many respects a remarkable man. He is a Quaker, a banker, a rich man, and yet he is a conspicuous and able advocate of free silver. In times past he had a good deal to do with politics. He claims to have set up the pins for the nomination of General Garfield in 1880, and has letters to show that he secured the election of delegates who, in the convention, voted from first to last for Garfield, thus keeping the name of the Ohioan constantly before the gathering and preparing the way for the landslide which afterward followed. Mr. Barker also claims to have arranged the deal which led to the nomination of General Harrison in the Chicago convention of 1888. He it was who made a flying trip to Indianapolis and in a midnight interview presented General Harrison for the coming of Stephen B. Elkins the next morning. When Mr. Elkins arrived, with a certain important proposal to make, Mr. Harrison thoroughly understood the situation and gave his assent so promptly as to surprise his second visitor. That assent led to Harrison's nomination that very day.

Possible Goodies.

Senator Faulkner of West Virginia, one of the most original men in the upper branch, is working on a plan which, if it can be seriously taken up, will attract a great amount of attention. Mr. Faulkner thinks it possible for the United States to buy Cuba from Spain, and to make the payment in silver, the silver thus used to be taken out of the treasury. Of course this would make room for hundreds of millions more silver in our currency and would solve the silver problem for a long time to come. Mr. Faulkner has not yet arranged the details, but will give the subject to see him spring some such proposition at an early day. He has already conferred with President Cleveland about it.

Senator Hill has the reputation of being the hardest working man in Washington. He lives all alone in a big house on Lafayette square, where he neither entertains nor has time for visiting. He lives only in his library. He rises early and spends the morning reading and preparing himself for going to the senate. At the senate he is always busy. Even while sitting at his desk, listening to or participating in debate, he continues to [illegible]. But if any senator supposes that New York is not listening to everything that is said by Hill's friends in and out of the senate he is mistaken. Every word that is said in the senate is reported to Hill, and he knows what [illegible] and what [illegible] and what [illegible] and what [illegible] and what [illegible] and what [illegible] and what [illegible] and what [illegible] and whether or not the New York senator is alert. Every night Mr. Hill works away in his library, often sitting up till past midnight. Occasionally he goes to dinner, but nine nights out of ten he works, works, works.

WALTER WELLMAN.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Free notices under this head are limited to 50 lines each. Everything in excess will be charged for at advertising rates.

Rev. W. Austin Pratt will speak this morning at All Souls' Unitarian Church upon "The Recent Prayer Test for the Conversion of Robert Ingersoll." Mrs. Dora E. Pratt will sing a solo, "One Seventy Seven," by Lamb. Sunday school at noon. No evening service.

Grace (Episcopal) Church—Corner of Pike's Peak avenue and Weber street. Rev. Benjamin Brewster, rector. Services on Feb. 16 as follows: 9 a. m. Litany and Holy Communion; 11 a. m. morning service and sermon; 3 p. m. Sunday school; 7:30 p. m. evening prayer and confirmation lecture. For special Lenten services see Lent cards distributed in church.

First Congregational Church—Corner of St. Vrain and Tejon streets. At 11 a. m. the pastor, Rev. Jas. B. Green, D.D., will preach. There will be no senior endeavor meeting and no evening service on account of the union meeting in the Coliseum.

The music will be as follows: Andante, Stiles; "Unto Thee Do We Give Thanks," Wetmore; solo, Miss Carrie Crane; offertory, Secondo, Chaminade; prelude, Verdin; postlude, Lemmens.

Baptist Church—Preaching by the pastor, Leo Boone Thomas, at 11 a. m. Singing led by a large chorus choir under Mr. McCracken's leadership. Sunday school at 9:45. The B. P. S. C. E. joins in the union rally.

First Presbyterian Church—At the morning service Maj. Hilton, the evangelist, will preach on the subject, "Courage." Special music by the choir. Sabbath school at 9 in main school, and at 3:30 in the Boyle mission. Evening service in union with other churches at the Coliseum.

Second Congregational Church—Manly D. Gilmer, pastor, will preach in the morning. Sunday school at 9:45. Junior [illegible] at 3 p. m. [illegible] the evening congregation will participate in the union services at 6:30 and 7:30 at the Coliseum.

First Lutheran Church—No. 11 South Nevada avenue, Rev. J. W. Finkbiner, pastor. Preaching at 11 and Missionary service by the Sunday school at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:45. Y. P. prayer service at 6:30.

St. Stephen's (Episcopal) Church—Tejon street corner of Monument. Rev. Philip Washburn, rector. Services for Sunday, Feb. 16: 10:30 a. m. Holy Communion; 11:00 a. m. morning prayer and sermon; 3 p. m. Sunday school; 7:30 p. m. evening prayer and sermon. The choir of men and boys which have been under the training of Mr. Robin Gold will appear in church for the first time on this day.

Christian Church—Subject for morning, "Prayer and Providence." There will be no service at the evening hour in consequence of the union meeting at the Coliseum. R. B. Burton, pastor.

Effie Ellsler in Rosalind.

Effie Ellsler supported by Frank Weston and an excellent company will appear at the Opera House tomorrow evening, presenting "As You Like It." Miss Ellsler appears as Rosalind. A Nashville editor writes: "Miss Ellsler's Rosalind was a revelation. Only Modjeska (Mme. Modjeska) has surpassed the fair Effie's rendition in this city. Minna Gale and Marie Wainwright, sisters as they are, fall far short of Miss Ellsler's exquisite delineation and the peerless Rosalind is not her equal. Rising at bound she has reached a place among the great and now only historic Rosalinds. Her audience was captured at the start and held till the last words of the perfectly given epilogue fell from her lips. For the first time since I sat in the pit a Nashville audience kept their seats till the curtain fell and failed to get up and put on their wraps and witness the last scene from the aisles. There is no fault to find with Effie Ellsler's conception of the role and no more with her interpretation. Dainty, sweetly dignified and womanly in the first act, and the epilogue, arch, saucy, piquant, yet withal womanly in hose and doublet, the bard of Avon himself could not regret only charming actress and sweet into Shakspeare's role. Her company was very capable and gave acceptable renditions of their respective parts. Her husband, Frank Weston, was especially good as Touchstone."

The Colorado Springs Choral society will give its first midwinter concert with a chorus of 100 voices in the Opera House Tuesday evening, Feb. 25. Miss Sorrano of Denver will take the soprano solos and Mr. Arthur Weiss, cellist of Denver will play.

DIED.

FLINN—At their home on Feb. 15, Lola Flinn, daughter of William and Catherine Flinn, aged 18 years and 11 months.

Funeral services will be held at 2 this afternoon at Grace church.

Over Thirty Years Without Sickness.

Mr. H. Wallstein, a well-known enterprising citizen of Byron, Ill., writes: "Before I paid much attention to regulating the bowels, I hardly knew a well day, but since I learned the evil results of constipation and the efficacy of

AYER'S Pills I have not had one day's sickness for over thirty years. I do not think that did not readily yield to this remedy. My wife had been previous to our marriage an invalid for years. She had a prejudice against cathartics, but was soon induced to use Ayer's Pills her health was restored."

AYER'S Pills Pathetic Pills

To Make Us Healthy.

Complexion Treated by Medicated Steam.

Madam Tully, the world's complexion specialist and dermatologist, located at the Antlers, introducing her new system of dermatology and beauty culture, is the only person who has discovered the means by which humanity can bid defiance to time, with its cares, sorrows and troubles, to leave indelible tracks (wrinkles and lines) which mar the beauty and kill the youthful appearance of humanity. Madam Tully is the only person in the world that can successfully and permanently remove and prevent wrinkles, lines, crowfeet and frowns from marring your beauty and youthful appearance. You have only to call and see Madam Tully to be convinced of her skill and the efficacy of her preparations and appliances. She succeeds where others have failed; she leads, others try to follow; she defies, others try to imitate. She and her facial beautifier have revolutionized the science of dermatology. Ladies of all ages are cordially invited to call and investigate and receive valuable advice and consultation free. Ladies who wish to treat themselves at home can have steamers with full directions for use. This facial steamer also gives Russian baths for the body, which cure rheumatism, sciatica and all nervous diseases.

Massage and Swedish treatment administered; scalp disease treated; hair singed, which stops hair from falling out in one treatment and cures dandruff.

Ladies are all invited to call at my parlors at the Antlers hotel.

Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos Violins.

String & Musical Instruments

21 N. Tejon HEXT & WILLIAMS

MOVED.

LINUS F. SHERMAN

To Rooms 8 and 9,

Exchange Block

Land Office Attorney,

Mining Patents and Mining Deals

Exchange National Bank

Capital - $100,000
Surplus - 20,000

D. W. Holden, Pres.; A. S. Holbrook, Vice Pres.; David Hagar, Cashier.

Grocery and Meat Market.

731 NORTH WEBER STREET

JOHN WILLIAMS,

Successor to
FOGG & BURNHAM

IS NOW SELLING

Finest Mexican Oranges

FROM

25c. PER DOZEN

All Goods Sold at Lowest Down-Town Prices.

'PHONE 151.

F. A. MILLER

The Man who sells the best of
New and Second-hand Goods.

Stoves, Furniture, Carpets, Etc.
20 E. PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

CALL ON US AND

SEE THE FIRST

'96 Victor

In Colorado Springs.

We have received a lot of them. Not materially changed in appearance, but in detail, vastly improved.

28 Spokes front, vs. 24.
28 Spokes rear, vs. 28.
5 inch tread, vs. 6.
1¾ inch double tire, vs. 1¾.

Improved single tube tire.
Weight, 17 lbs. to 24 lbs.
Tangent top bar on all frames.
Wheels have 2 in. shoulder.

Round Fork Crown and New Fork Side.

New chain—very light and silent.
New rear hub. New design pedals.
New saddles.
New design bars, etc., etc.

A. S. BLAKE

10 S. Tejon Street.

SMOKE THE FAMOUS

5¢ CIGAR

FOR SALE BY

ALTA VISTA HOTEL,
ALPINO HOTEL,
ALLEN & HAYNES,
BILL NYE'S RESTAURANT, Colo. City.
BUFFALO—The Marion,
BAKER & CO.,
BOYER, F. M., Billiard Parlor,
BROOKS, L. W., Postoffice, Manitou.
COLORADO SPRINGS DRUG CO.,
CITY DRUG STORE,
CLUB COFFEE HOUSE,
CHISHOLM & SON,
DELMONICO,
DIBBLE & SON,
DANA, MRS. A. L., Roswell,
DAIRY LUNCH ROOM,
ELK HOTEL,
EMICK BROS.,
FARRINGTON, MRS., Cheyenne Canon,
FOX, F. D., Manitou.
GODFREY, R. F., Colo. City,
GOUREAU, C. T.,
GREBE & TAGGART,
KENDALL, W. A., Colorado City,
KEYSTONE GROCERY CO.,
KENNEDY, F.,
KLOPP, R. F.,
MICHIE, WM., Billiard Parlor, Colorado City,
MILLENBRACK & CLELAND, S. Tejon St.,
MOUNAT BROS.,
MCGREGOR, MRS. A.,
MUNTER, G. C., Manitou,
MINNOCH, JAMES, Colorado City,
NEFF BROS.,
ONKEY & CO.,
SMITH & WELLING,
STRANG, C. G. & H.,
SAAR GROCERY CO., Colorado City,
SPOT CASH GROC. CO., Colo. City,
SPAULDING HOUSE,
SAMS, J. R.,
TAMM & ARCULARIUS,
VOSS, CHARSON, Billiard Parlor,
VICKERS, N. J.,
WILLIAMS, JOHN, N. Weber St.,

SHIELDS, MORLEY & CO.,

DISTRIBUTORS.

PIANOS,

Weber, Knabe,
Whooler, 1st [illegible]

Fort Wayne St.

The H. D. Smith Music Co.

Allied Piano Mfg. 32 N. Tejon

The Cripple Creek Special.

Via the Rio Grande. It is the best train for the

Great Gold Camp.

A Pullman sleeper will be at Union depot every night at 9:00 p.m. to receive passengers. Train leaves at 1:30 a.m. arrives Victor 7:00 a.m., Cripple Creek 7:30 a.m. Secure your berths and tickets at D. & R. G. city ticket office, 10 North Tejon Street.

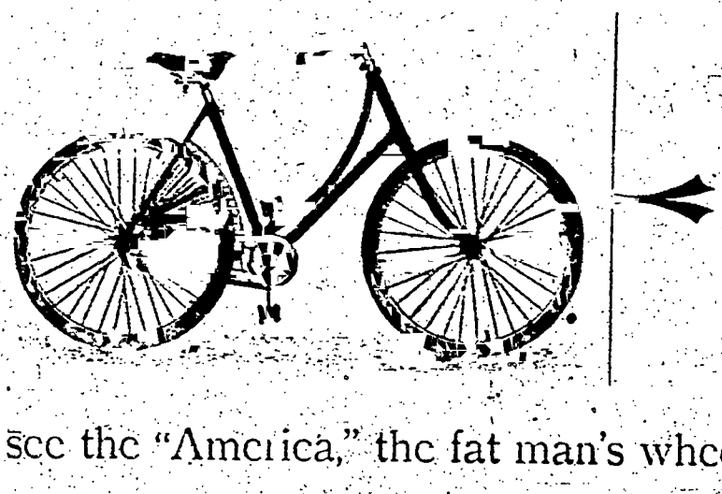
E. O. Taylor Wheler, physician and surgeon.

Special attention is called to the big advertisement of the May Clothing Company on the 9th page.

The Cut Below Represents

THE 1896 CLEVELAND LADIES' WHEEL.

A Model of Grace and Beauty.



Call and see the "America," the fat man's wheel.

A Full Line of 1896 **AJAX** Wheels Now on hand.

21 N. Tejon St. HEXT & WILLIAMS.

Strong Furniture.

The furniture we sell has good, solid character. The joints are tight and well braced where they should be. We are [illegible] of ways of [illegible] Furniture so that it won't show on the surface. There is neither lack of knowledge nor lack of care in this store.

Our prices are at least as low as any dealers in the city. Very often they are lower. Everybody knows this.

Colorado Springs Furniture Company.

106 NORTH TEJON STREET.

THE LONDON LIVERY

REAR OF DURKEE BUILDING.

Horses Clipped.

Fine saddle & driving horses and buggies to let. Fine [illegible] at [illegible]

E. H. METZ,

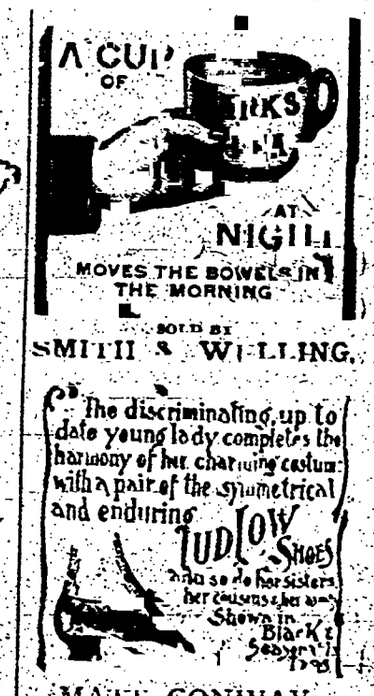
8 Pike's Peak. Dealer in Harness, Saddles, Trunks & Valises.

HOW Is Your Nerves? Is Your Digestion? This is Your Blood? Feeling Sick, Don't Enjoy? Feeling Poor, Don't It? Want Life Worth, Eh?

ONE THING will Make a Whole Man of You That is DR. HENLEY'S Celery, Beef and Iron try a Case. It will Make a "New" Woman of You—Yes And She Won't Want to Vote, Either

FOR SALE BY BAKER & CO.,

Colorado Springs, Colorado.



"The discriminating, up to date young lady completes the harmony of her charming costume with a pair of the symmetrical and enduring LUDLOW SHOES and so do her sisters, her cousins, her aunts. Shown in Black & Seasonable Tans.

MATT. CONWAY,

Sole Agent. 19 West Pike's Peak Ave.

ALWAYS POPULAR BECAUSE THE BEST.

RAILROAD LOCALS.

RIO GRANDE.

Take the Rio Grande to all Mountain towns and mining camps. Low rates. City ticket office 16 North Tejon st.

YOU CAN GO TO DENVER

Almost any hour of the day on the Rio Grande. City ticket office 16 North Tejon street.

RIO GRANDE

To Cripple Creek. Special daily train leaves at 1:30 a. m. Buy your tickets and secure your berth at city ticket office.

Rio Grande to California—2 daily trains, 11:13 a. m. and 10:26 p. m. Through sleeper. $60 round trip; good nine months. City ticket office 16 North Tejon street.

GO TO CRIPPLE CREEK VIA RIO GRANDE.

No delays, lands you right in the heart of the city. Car open for passengers at Rio Grande depot at 9 p. m. Get your tickets and berths early at City Ticket office.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK SPECIAL.

Car open for passengers at 9 p. m. Rio Grande depot. Get your tickets and berths early at City Ticket Office.

RIO GRANDE.

To Glenwood and return, good 90 days, $6. To Aspen and return, $15.

Commencing Dec. 12th the Denver and Rio Grande will have a sleeper for Cripple Creek at depot which can be occupied after 9 o'clock every evening. Returning from Cripple a sleeper will be set out here which passengers may occupy until 7 a. m. This arrangement should be very satisfactory to the traveling public. Buy your tickets and secure berths at 16 North Tejon street. J. M. Ellison.

ROCK ISLAND.

QUICKEST TIME, BEST SERVICE

And lowest rates via the Great Rock Island Route.

Through tickets to all points East at lowest rates, as well as to Europe via all principal steamship lines, at Rock Island city ticket office, 12 Pike's Peak avenue.

TO ST. LOUIS

With one night out or one day out, as you like, via the Great Rock Island Route. Through sleeping car service to St. Louis via this popular route.

EXCURSION RATES

To Southern and Southeastern points for the winter season, via the Great Rock Island Route. For full particulars enquire at city ticket office, No. 12 Pike's Peak avenue.

NOTHING TOO GOOD

For the good people of Colorado Springs and vicinity. They have the best climate on earth, the greatest and best gold camp on earth and decidedly the best line of railway running directly east, with solid vestibuled limited trains to Chicago, St. Louis, Fort Worth, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and Minneapolis, without change, and making direct connections at these junctions for all points. All meals are served in our own magnificent dining cars, and no expense nor pains spared to make the train service complete in every detail. For sleeping car reservations through to destination, folders, maps, complete information regarding your trip, and through tickets at lowest rates, call at city ticket office, 12 Pike's Peak avenue.

W. W. WOOD,
General Agent.

SANTA FE.

A LARGE TERRITORY

Is covered by the Santa Fe Route. Their tracks extend in all directions. Quick time and low rates to Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago. Only one change of cars to New York and Boston.

CALIFORNIA LIMITED TRAIN.

The Santa Fe route have a first-class limited train to Southern California. The running time from Colorado Springs to Los Angeles is less than 47 hours. A dining car is carried through on this train. Once each week a special compartment car is attached, containing seven state rooms and two drawing rooms. Space may be secured on application to C. C. Hoyt, city passenger agent, Opera House block.

MID-WINTER CARNIVAL, PHOENIX, ARIZ., FEB. 19-22.

Santa Fe will sell tickets Feb. 17 to 21 inclusive, return limit 15 days from date of sale. Round trip rate, $13.45.

SANTA FE-DENVER TRAINS.

Five trains daily each way, via the Santa Fe, between Colorado Springs and Denver.

DENVER AND COLORADO SPRINGS.

Five daily trains via the Santa Fe route between Colorado Springs and Denver. These run at good hours and make quick time. Give you the benefit of a long or short day in Denver.

TO THE EAST, VIA KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS OR CHICAGO.

The Santa Fe have the best route and make the quickest running time. Consult your best interests by securing sleeping car accommodations and tickets via the Santa Fe at the city ticket office, in the Opera House block.

C. C. HOYT, C. P. A.

U. P. D. & G. CO.

Take the Gulf Road to Newlin's Gulch Gold camp.

TO CALIFORNIA

Via the Gulf railway is the best route. It is twelve hours quicker to San Francisco and Portland than any other line. Our time is 52½ hours—the shortest ever known. For further particulars call at Gulf Railway office, 14 Pike's Peak ave.

The way to reach North Cripple Creek is via the South Park Line. Buy a ticket to South Platte station and take Gabriel's stage to the new town. Tickets on sale at 1011 17th street, Denver.

E. K. CARNES,
General Agent, 14 Pike's Peak ave.

PATRONIZE THE RAILROAD

That favors and helps you. The Gulf road is doing more to advertise Colorado Springs and vicinity than any road in Colorado. It is the only road running a local train between here and Denver. Leaving at 1:10 p. m. and returning arrives at 6:50 p. m.

THE GULF AND U. P. FLYER

To California is the only train to the Pacific coast that carries a dining car. No getting off at way stations for meals. Leave Colorado Springs 3 p. m., arrive San Francisco 3:45 p. m., second evening. This time has never been paralleled. For further information and rates call at Gulf office, 14 Pike's Peak ave.

Newlin's Gulch Gold Camp can be easily and quickly reached by taking the Gulf Road.

THE MOST PUNCTUAL TRAIN

Service to and from Colorado Springs is the Pike's Peak and Denver Fast Express on the Gulf railway. This well appointed train leaves Colorado Springs promptly at 8:10 every morning. It makes no difference how late the trains are from Kansas City, San Francisco or other points, you don't have to telephone to know when to start for the station. This train leaves Colorado Springs proper and is for the accommodation of travel from Colorado Springs and Manitou only. Arrives Denver on time every morning at 10:55. Returning leaves Denver at 4 o'clock every afternoon. Passengers from Manitou should take electric car leaving station there at 7:22 a. m.

E. K. CARNES,
General Agent, No. 14 Pike's Peak ave.
Depot, West Huerfano St., directly on electric line.

Newlin's Gulch, Gold Camp, boasts of having some of the richest gold placer land in the State. You can reach the camp quickly and conveniently by taking the Gulf Road.

UNEASINESS.

If you are restless, or if your children are fussy, or if your wife doesn't sleep as well as usual, hadn't you best think of a little trip to a lower altitude?

Let us suggest Texas.

The gulf coast is quickly reached, and comfortably too. Then we have on sale during the cold months, round trip tickets to Galveston, New Orleans, San Antonio, etc., at very attractively low rates.

You would, of course, take the Gulf Road. Through Texas train leaves Colorado Springs at 12 o'clock noon every day.

E. L. WINCHELL,
General Pass. Agent, Denver, Colo.
E. K. CARNES, Gen'l Agent,
14 Pike's Peak Ave., Colorado Sp'gs.

UNION PACIFIC.

UNION PACIFIC, CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.

Through vestibuled train leaves Denver daily at 10 p. m., arriving at Omaha 4:10 p. m., and Chicago 3:15 a. m., second morning. The excellent and unequalled service of this train makes it the best and fastest train for Omaha, Sioux City, St. Paul, Minneapolis and all points northeast.

THE GREATEST RAILROAD OF THE WEST

Is the Union Pacific. It is the shortest line to Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland and Montana. It makes the quickest time to these points and also to Omaha, Sioux City, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Louis, and nearly all other points in the country. Through sleepers, dining cars, chair cars, coaches and tourist sleepers. East and West.

NOTHING LIKE IT.

Time brings many changes, but the climate of California, "the Italy of America," and the attractions of the many famous health and pleasure resorts, are the same yesterday, to-day and forever.

Tourists never will tire of speaking in praise of the soft and balmy air, the profusion of flowers, the magnificent display of fruits, the luxury of sea bathing and the beautiful walks and drives.

Then, too, it must be conceded that with such excellent equipment, consisting of reclining chair cars, Pullman palace sleepers and Pullman dining cars, all heated by steam and lighted with Pintsch light, the Union Pacific, "The Overland Route," is the tourists' favorite. Ask your agent for tickets via this route.

E. L. LOMAX,
Gen'l Pass and Tkt. Agt., Omaha, Neb.

COLORADO MIDLAND.

LEADVILLE AND RETURN—$5.00.

Via Colorado Midland railroad. Tickets on Feb. 15th. Return 20th. Feb. 21st, return Feb. 23rd. Don't miss it. Call at city ticket office, 10½ Pike's Peak avenue.

ELKS' DAY AT LEADVILLE.

Feb. 15th. Special sleeper via Colorado Midland railroad, will carry the Colorado Springs lodge. Secure your berths in advance, at 10½ Pike's Peak ave.

Only $5.00 for the round trip.

W. W. WOOD,
General Agent.

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Local Advertisements

Two Cents a Line Each Insertion.
Ten Cents per Line per Week.
All Small Advertisements must be Paid for in Advance.

WANTED

At Pioneer Agency, established Nov. 1, 1887, male and female help, for various kinds of employment, at best of wages.

For Sale, Trade or Rent, property of every description at prices and terms to suit the health of everybody's pocketbook.

A. DICKSON,
Successor to A. J. Rennie & Co.
Employment and Real Estate agent, 104 South Tejon street.

Wanted at the.... W. C. T. U. HOME

Young women to take lessons in type writing, stenography and bookkeeping.

DINING ROOM—For self-supporting women. Employment Bureau in connection.

WANTED.

WANTED—300 horses and cattle to pasture. 10,000 acres, one mile from town. J. W. Carmack, 737 E. Cache la Poudre st.

WANTED—Pupils to learn S. T. Taylor's system for cutting ladies' garments. Mrs. J. Shield 322 E. Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED—Lady bookkeeper and stenographer. Mechem Inv. Co., 1 Exchange Block.

WANTED—Two or three pleasant furnished rooms for housekeeping. 22 Gazette office.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or collector by a man of 10 years practice in this city. Can devote the whole or part of time. Also understands telegraphy. Address Box 861.

WANTED—Young lady wishes sewing in families. Address M., 3.0 E. St. Vrain.

WANTED—Second-hand wagons, buggies and carts. Knight & Wright, 107 S. Cascade.

WANTED—Dressmaking at home or by the day. 616 E. Platte. Mrs. S. A. Hartley.

WANTED—Parties wanting to buy mining claims or put up money for development for an interest should address M. F. G., Gazette.

WANTED—Situation as cook or general housework. 330 Prospect ave.

WANTED—Good pastry cook at Elk Hotel.

WANTED—Young girl to assist with general housework. 424 N. Weber.

WANTED—Young or middle-aged woman to do general housework in the country. Apply W. C. T. U., 103 N. Tejon st.

WANTED—Washing at 25c. per doz.; also house to clean. Satisfaction guaranteed. Inquire at 419 E. Huerfano st., or add. ess.

WANTED—To let contract to an experienced miner to sink shaft 50 feet in Cripple Creek. To let to right party 18-month lease on good property with 75 foot shaft on well defined lead and timber put up in good shape. Also to sell one claim with 70-foot shaft. F. N. Strong, 12 E. Huerfano st.

WANTED—To buy a good cash and good paying lot within 5 blocks of the Postoffice. We have a customer.

COTTEN & TURNER,
Real Estate, 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED—Housekeepers who appreciate quality and clean coal, also kindling and crate wood, to order of H. Wandell & Son, 118 E. Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED—To trade a good gentle horse and cart for desirable mining stock. Address H. & C., Gazette office.

WANTED—By man of push, to either buy out or buy into good paying business where largeness of capacity and experience will compensate for smallness of capital. Address H., 45 Gazette.

WANTED—Housekeepers to know that the Elite Laundry does flat work, such as bed and table linen, from 25 cents to 50 cents per dozen. 117 N. Tejon st.

WANTED—February 224, furnished house 6 to 8 rooms; man and wife; no invalids. Address P. O. box 291.

WANTED—A light buggy or road wagon. A. P. Hine, 104 Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED—A cook, must be thoroughly competent, white preferred. Apply 121 East Kiowa.

WANTED—A good girl to learn hair dressing at 114 E. Bijou.

WANTED—To sell or trade a landau, a two-seated surry and set of double harness for active mining stocks. Call at 14 S. Tejon st., up stairs.

WANTED—A good surry. Must be cheap. Address S., 427 E. Bijou.

WANTED—Parties wanting to buy or sell a seat in Board of Trade call on Carpenter & Culver, 109 E. Kiowa.

WANTED—A position by a special nurse. Address Nurse, Gazette office.

WANTED—A situation by a first class cook. Apply at 209 S. Cascade ave.

WANTED—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; no invalids. Address W. C. Norman, Box 542 City.

WANTED—To clean wall paper, frieze and kalsomine work. 529 E. Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED—Some one with capital to develop mining property and incorporate for an interest in same. For information address Mining, Gazette office.

WANTED—A member of the Mining Stock Exchange desires to form a partnership with some one who has capital and confidence, as well as abilities for the business. Reference given and required. Address with full particulars, Exchange, Gazette.

WANTED—Second-hand safe, small size. Will trade stocks or pay part cash. Address 522 E. Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED—To buy a good team of well matched horses, 1250 to 1300 weight. Must be guaranteed. Deaf and Blind School. D. C. Dudley, Supt.

WANTED—Houses to rent. Lowe & Co., room 5, 117 E. Pike's Peak.

WANTED—Everybody to list their property with us. Lowe & Co., Room 5, 117 E. Pike's Peak.

WANTED—Vacant lots in all parts of the city. Lowe & Co., 117 E. Pike's Peak.

WANTED—To buy and sell stocks for you. Lowe & Co., 117 E. Pike's Peak.

WANTED—Houses to rent.

COTTEN & TURNER,
Real Estate, 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED—Position part or all of time by experienced bookkeeper, fine penman. Address A. B., Gazette.

WANTED—A well recommended girl for general housework at 418 S. Nevada.

WANTED—Dressmaking at 13 S. Nevada ave. Satisfaction guaranteed. Miss Haley.

WANTED—Horse to feed, rain and let run in pasture at $1.00 per month. El Paso stables.

WANTED—If you want to buy or sell a seat on Board of Trade, call on J. P. Rose & Co., 3 N. Tejon st.

WANTED—Young lady wishes office work in city. Address J. A. S., this office.

WANTED—A good hired girl at 711 North Tejon. Will be given a good home.

WANTED—A position by a young man to work at most anything. Have been in the hardware and merchandise business for five years. Good references. Address F. J., this office.

WANTED—A position as collector, clerk, salesman or bookkeeper by a competent young man. Best of references. Address C. D. B., this office.

WANTED—To rent two or three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, within from 10 blocks from center of city. Address at once E. Miltenberger, P. O. general delivery.

WANTED—Position by young man in brokerage. Has good references and is acquainted with a majority of the brokers having had a seat on Board of Trade, and well acquainted as to quotations and probably a mining companies gilt edge references. Address L. B. Gazette.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Must be a good cook; no washing. City references. 1105 N. Nevada.

WANTED—A girl for general housework, 227 S. Nevada ave.

WANTED—Horses to pasture, $1.00 per month. Excellent grass, water and shelter. Perkins Bros., A. L. Lawton's office.

WANTED—Situation by a woman to do any kind of work by the day or week. 309 S. Cascade ave.

WANTED—Position as nurse for small child or would do light housework. Call at W. C. T. U.

WANTED—A competent cook in family. Apply to E. C. G. Robinson, 126 N. Cascade.

WANTED—A good cook in private family with experience. Apply W. C. T. U., 103 N. Tejon.

WANTED—A competent cook, with references required. 103 N. Cascade.

WANTED—An energetic and reliable solicitor of good address to represent an eastern company. One familiar with insurance or building and loan preferred. Good position for right party. Address E. N. C., box 451, Cripple Creek, Colo.

WANTED—2 or 3 rooms furnished or unfurnished for light housekeeping. North end preferred. Address Mass., Gazette.

WANTED—To collect your debts for you. Address collector, this office.

WANTED—By a middle aged lady who is a good cook, a position as housekeeper or working housekeeper. Good references. Address Housekeeper, Gazette.

WANTED—A competent cook. Apply to Mr. E. C. G. Robinson, 126 N. Cascade.

WANTED—Prof. Davies, assistant at Colorado Springs Academy, wishes a few private pupils in the afternoon. 232 N. Tejon.

WANTED—Experienced cook. City references. Good wages. Inquire between 2 and 4 p. m. at 30 E. Uintah, corner Tejon.

WANTED—Seamstress, one who understands making ladies' shirt waists. 1321 North Tejon st.

WANTED—To buy and sell stocks for you. J. A. Wright, 113 East Kiowa st.

WANTED—Well located residence lot in north end. Must be cheap. No agents. 114 E. Kiowa.

WANTED—A lady alone would like a good middle aged woman to do light work in exchange for room and board. No invalids. Address A. B., Gazette.

WANTED—Take your short hand and type writing work to 116 Pike's Peak ave. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A beautiful residence, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences; Price $4,500.
6-room house and lot, $2,250.
7-room house, $1,100 each.
15-room brick house; will trade for mining stocks, $3,000.
4-room house, $1,850; $1,000 down.
6-room house; part in mining stocks, $1,000.
3-room house; will trade for part mining stock, $1,000.
5 room house on S. Cascade, $3,000.
4-room house A great bargain in Roswell.

COTTEN & TURNER,
Real Estate, 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—If you have some furniture that has been damaged by water or has some white spots on it get a bottle of Whitmore's Always-Ready Furniture Polish. Only 25c.

FOR SALE—Modern house, North Corona st. Look at it for use or investment.

Roomy brick dwelling, full lot, about $1,000 encumbrance. Will take part in mining stock and some cash.

Another good residence, West Kiowa st., very handy, part mining stock.

A few choice building lots, anti-boom price. W. F. Hunt, 119 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—One set steel engravings in frames, known as Cole's Voyage of Life." Also oil painting cheap. Call forenoons at 105 Cheyenne ave.

FOR SALE—Shoe stock, Colo. Springs, good location, low rent. See J. L. Mitchell, room 2, Bank block.

FOR SALE—Or trade for Colorado Springs home, a group of 7 claims on Tenderfoot hill, Cripple Creek district. Can make deeds from original locators. Address, giving particulars, J. W. C., care Gazette.

FOR SALE—A collection of handsome genuine navajo blankets. On exhibition at Smith's, Cutcharas, near Tejon st.

FOR SALE—Mining claim, Cripple Creek, seventy feet of work done. Cheap, if sold at once. Miner, this office.

FOR SALE—High grade bicycle, in good condition, $45. 18 N. Weber st.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a baby carriage, nearly good as new. 519 E. Costilla st.

FOR SALE—But few bargains left in New York city property. Lots at $50, $1000, $1060, $1075, $1100, $2100, $4300. Nice dwelling, all improvements, $7500. Will exchange for Colorado Springs property. A. Mansfield, 30 E. Kiowa.

FOR SALE—Three second-hand bicycles at 15 Gazette building.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred buff leghorn cockerels, the finest in the state. Also common hens. Call at 615 E. Cimarron.

FOR SALE—Or trade, a well improved ranch of 320 acres near Falcon, Colo. Thomas McClelland, Room 2, Midland block.

FOR SALE—A desirable millinery stock and fixtures, good location, a well established trade, owner obliged to go east, will sell at a sacrifice. Address Q. M., Gazette.

FOR SALE—Diamond frame '95 Rambler in good condition. Call at 318 North Nevada from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m.

FOR SALE—Patented claims in all parts of the Cripple Creek district.
Properties for both and lease:
Patented claim on Gold Hill, $16,000.
Patented claim on Gold Hill, $11,000.
3 patented claims on Squaw Mountain, $36,000.
Patented claim on Bull Hill, $13,000.
We have everything from a prospect to a shipping proposition. Call and examine our list. We are headquarters for mining properties.

COTTEN & TURNER,
Mines and Mining Stocks, 116 E. Pike's Peak.

FOR SALE—Lot 50x190 three blocks from Garfield school, reasonable price and easy terms. Box 951, Denver, Colo.

FOR SALE—Remington typewriter No. 5, good as new. Enquire at room 2, Midland block. J. L. Dunkleberger.

FOR SALE—A very elegant oak bed room suite, springs and mattress, will sell at a great sacrifice, also a lovely oak bed with springs. Call mornings at 30 N. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Horses of all kinds and prices. Enquire at the London livery barn in rear of Dunkee building.

FOR SALE—Or trade new five room house with lot in West Colorado Springs. Inquire M. W., Gazette.

FOR SALE—A well secured note at a big discount. Address O. Parker, 629 Bellevue ave.

FOR SALE—Reasonable desirable cottage 5 rooms, hall, bath, laundry, good location. Inquire 1721 Colorado ave.

FOR SALE—Bed room set and small cook stove. 522 E. Kiowa st.

FOR SALE—Best grocery in city, best location for best profit with least expense. Guaranteed profits. Reason—mining fever. C. M. Colemar, 617 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—A good paying business cheap, if sold at once. Enquire Tejon & Bijou.

FOR SALE—Corner house and lot, 5 rooms and bath, north east front on Nevada ave. Address Owner, this office.

FOR SALE—Cheap, if taken at once. Lot on S. Cascade ave. Apply 26 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—Cheap; stock of millinery, notions and furniture. Address Lock box 237 Colorado City, Colo.

FOR SALE—7 mining claims near the Lincoln mine. C. W. Kurtz, 15 North Tejon.

FOR SALE—Counters, cases and shelving, Kodak, Midland block.

FOR SALE—A few high scoring Buff Cochin chickens, also pedigreed Scotch collie puppies. Enquire at 210 W. Pike's Peak avenue. Chas. F. Smith & Son.

FOR SALE—10 acres north of Colorado City; good water right; or will trade for Colorado Springs property. Price $600.

Acreage and lots near Irwinda. Special inducements to those who will improve.

Six room house and lot, with cellar, barn, fruit trees.

Room house and lot, a lovely home; plenty of water and fruit. We can sell you this property on easy payments; only one third cash from earnings.

COTTEN & TURNER,
Real Estate, 116 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—We have several seats for sale on the mining stock exchange of this city, and parties desiring a seat should call upon us at once. Carpenter & Culver, 109 E. Kiowa.

FOR SALE—Grocery business, 325 South Tejon.

FOR SALE—Electric telephones for private lines, mines, etc. Joanne & Alling, 126 E. Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—School lot number 16, Section 36 on Grouse Mountain, Cripple Creek district. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—Or trade for city property, handsome 7 room cottage and 2 acres. Cheyenne Valley. 109 E. Kiowa.

FOR SALE—A few fine horses at the London livery in rear of Dunkee building. Match team and single drivers.

FOR SALE—Canopy top phaeton and four seated English cart. Midway stables.

FOR SALE—Lease and bond, 17 months to to run. Full patented claim, centrally located. Low royalty. Best prospect in Cripple Creek district. Address Miner, Box 369, Cripple Creek.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 5 room house, full lot, 812 S. Cascade.

FOR SALE—4 Shetland ponies. Inquire at H. T. O'Brien's harness shop, 16 South Tejon st.

FOR SALE—Counters, shelving, show cases, large meat block, range stove, one smaller. Jas. E. Ashton, 115 N. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Chickens, breeding, breeding stock, laying hens and pullets at Barett's poultry plant. Go west on Rio Grande street across the creek.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred barred Plymouth Rock and Black Langshan cockerels. Inquire at 218 S. Tejon st.

FOR SALE—Household goods and carpets, stoves, etc. 1105 Colorado ave.

FOR SALE—A good sized driving horse, suitable for a lady. Elite Laundry, 117 N. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Or rent furnished, a 11 room house, 377 Manitou ave., Manitou, Colo.

FOR SALE—Best lots on Wood ave., also on N. Tejon, east front. 412 S. Tejon.

FOR SALE—A snap; 7-room house and lot 3 blocks north from Post office $3,000.

COTTEN & TURNER,
Real Estate, 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—A ranch wagon and team, can be seen at stable, 23 S. Weber.

FOR SALE—Williams Typewriters. Visible writing, permanent alignment and portability are some of its features. R. W. Hemenway, agent, 115 Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Furnished front room and closet. Apply at 519 E. Costilla st.

TO RENT—Large, newly furnished room, bath; also two rooms, in home of young married couple, to gentleman in good health. No. 429 East Willamette ave.

TO RENT—Eight lots on the corner of Vermijo and Sawatch street, with good barn and sheds, large store house and office. Planing mill on premises. Lumber can be delivered at the yard from all lines of railway. Everything fully equipped for a first-class lumber yard. Just two and one-half blocks from postoffice. Address D. W. Walsh, Box 640.

TO RENT—Nice rooms with or without board, modern, private family. 227 S. Wahsatch st.

TO RENT—3 rooms furnished for light house keeping; no children. 227 S. Wahsatch.

TO RENT—Unfurnished. One large room; south front. 614 E. Bonicer.

TO RENT—New 4 room house, 1 mile from P. O. Also lady's cheap wheel for sale. Inquire room 3 El Paso block.

TO RENT—One or two furnished rooms facing the mountains. Use of piano and horse and phaeton if desired. No invalids. 101 N. El Paso.

TO RENT—New house, newly furnished rooms and first-class board at Miss Henderson's, 229 E. Willamette.

TO RENT—Rooms, furnished and unfurnished, and eight room house. Also good ranch close in. Carpenter & Culver, 109 Kiowa.

TO RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms with good table board, all conveniences, in a fine location. Address E. X., this office.

TO RENT—Newly furnished rooms with board. Best of references. Mrs. Zorely, 311 N. Cascade.

TO RENT—Furnished room, southern exposure. Modern conveniences. Location central. 31 W. Bijou st., near Alta Vista.

TO RENT—Room or suite of rooms to gentlemen not an invalid. 816 E. Bijou.

TO RENT—Furnished cabin to couple, nice yard, no children. 412 S. Tejon.

TO RENT—Two nice rooms for lodging. 115 E. Vermijo.

TO RENT—Two unfurnished rooms. 520 E. Kiowa st.

TO RENT—A very desirable ranch property within a few miles of Colorado Springs. Good buildings. 200 acres under cultivation. Carpenter & Culver, 109 E. Kiowa st.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping. 649 N. Wahsatch.

TO RENT—Furnished room 319 Bijou. Call until 1 p. m.

TO RENT—Neatly furnished front room, single or en suite. Also two rooms for housekeeping after 10th. Apply 212 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—Three furnished rooms, single or en suite; No. 16 Rio Grande.

TO RENT—Pleasant furnished room, at 110 N. Weber st.

TO RENT—Three or four rooms for housekeeping, until March 12. 130 E. Kiowa.

TO RENT—Two unfurnished rooms for rent. 16 N. Oak.

TO RENT—A furnished cottage at Manitou, one block from school house. Cheap. Inquire at Cross Cottage.

TO RENT—Furnished house of 3 rooms, close in, and cellar. Address 17 E. Vermijo.

TO RENT—Offices, second floor, 116 Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—To a gentleman, furnished room, cheap. Modern conveniences, location central. 31 W. Bijou st., near Alta Vista.

TO RENT—324 N. Nevada 2 unfurnished rooms, also small house at Roswell.

TO RENT—Desk room, ground floor, Hagerman building, 109 E. Kiowa.

TO RENT—Newly furnished rooms, all conveniences. 317 St. Vrain.

TO RENT—Pleasant front room. Apply 415 E. Bijou.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs and sewing machines, at Hoyt & Wolfe's Music store, 20 Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—SPECIAL. From April 1st, ranch in Western Colorado, 35 acres, 30 under cultivation, 30 can be cultivated. Wire fenced. Log cabins and stables. 2 horses, milch cows, pigs and chickens. Water supply first-class. Good fishing and hunting; deer, elk and grouse in near vicinity. An ideal opportunity for health seekers. Particulars may be had and photographs seen by addressing Ranch, this office.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs and sewing machines. Hoyt & Wolfe's, 21 N. Tejon st.

TO RENT—Adjoining the city on the south, 1000 acres, good house, eight rooms, water, shade, etc. Chas. F. Tutt, 14 Pike's Peak ave.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

TO RENT—Pleasant front room, with board, in family where there are no invalids. 424 N. Nevada ave.

TO RENT—New house, newly furnished rooms and first-class board at Miss Henderson's, 229 E. Willamette.

TO RENT—Pleasant furnished rooms with board. 310 East Kiowa.

TO RENT—One bright, sunny room, at Yo Ce Sing Inn, cor. Pike's Peak ave. and Weber.

TO RENT—Four bright sunny rooms, with board. Special terms for winter. Also table boarders. 101 E. Boulder, cor. Tejon.

TO RENT—Desirable rooms with first-class board. 703 N. Cascade.

TO RENT—Front room, south exposure, with board. 315 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—Rooms and board. Mrs. McManus, 32 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—Desirable rooms with board at Miss Blandin's. 23 E. Dale st.

TO RENT—Rooms and board, table board if desired, new house, modern conveniences. To gentlemen only. 419 E. Platte ave.

TO RENT—Desirable south room with board at 114 E. Platte ave., opp. North Park.

TO RENT—A nice front room with board for two persons. 234 N. Tejon st.

TO RENT—Sunny rooms with board. 128 E. Boulder.

TO RENT—Rooms with board, at the Woodside. 3 N. Weber. Mrs. M. W. Nestney.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. F. Hunt, 119 Pike's Peak ave., offers very favorable inducements to buyers of lots in West Colorado Springs. Elegant lots on Colorado ave., Washington, Lincoln and Grant avenues. Prices ranging from $350 to $900. Terms to suit parties wishing to build, and low rate of interest.

BOOKKEEPER—With experience; best of references, reference, desires position. Address V. Hill, 415 E. Willamette ave.

CLEAN UP—Your furniture for 25c. Ask your furniture dealer for a bottle of Whitmore's Always-Ready-Furniture Polish.

MEN—To sell Baking Powder to the grocery trade. Steady employment, experience unnecessary; salary and expenses or commission. If offer satisfactory address at once with particulars concerning yourself, U. S. Chemical Works, Chicago.

GRAZING—100 acres of untouched grass for sale by acre or by the head. F. C. Thornton, Francsville Junction.

PATRONIZE Home Industry. Clean up your furniture with Whitmore's Always-Ready Furniture Polish. Only 25c.

EASTERN lady of education and refinement desires position as governess. English, German, acquired abroad. Highest references. Address Miss Gaffney, 1820 E. 13th ave., Denver, Colo.

NOTICE OF RESIGNATION—We, the undersigned, have resigned from the Board of Directors of the Oneoca Mining and Milling Company. J. J. Guth, J. W. Halloran, of the Board of Directors. F. W. Hofer, treasurer and director. Dated Feb. 11, 1896.

9000 ACRES—Patented land in West Creek Gold Mining District, in quantities to suit purchasers. Address Moreat Lumber & Investment Co., Denver, Colo.

MRS. J. SHIELD, an English lady of experience in the art of dress cutting would like a few pupils to form a class for the purpose of instructing them in S. T. Taylor's system for cutting ladies' garments, or would be willing to teach ladies at their homes. This system being based on mathematical measures in advance an accurate result and never fails. It can be used for skirts and outside garments as well as for a tight fitting basque. 322 E. Pike's Peak ave.

RANCHES—For sale or trade in all parts of the county and state.

Lots for sale in all parts of the city. Call on us for bargains in all kinds of property.

COTTEN & TURNER,
Real Estate, 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

320 ACRE Kansas and 80 acre Missouri cultivated farms to trade for active mining stocks. Call on or address me at Doty & Toomes office, Colorado Springs Stock Exchange. Porter & Smith.

A MASCOT—Rabbit cat, half rabbit and half cat without tail. G. H. Frank, 517 S. Cascade.

W. F. Hunt, 119 Pike's Peak ave., has some very interesting propositions on Cripple Creek patented (and in process of being patented) property.

INTELLIGENT, capable lady (30), ten years office experience, rapid and correct stenographer, typewriter and bookkeeper, with attendant and first-class references from present and former employers, desires position commencing Feb. 15th. Address H. I., Gazette.

A LIMITED number of horses and cattle taken to pasture one mile north of town. Good water, good water, good shelter. Horses called for and delivered. Apply at Windmill Ranch, or address P. O. Box 95.

YOUNG MAN eighteen years of age desires business situation. Best of references. Address P. O. Box 169.

PUGH BROS., house and sign painters. Address 145 W. Huerfano st.

LEAVE your orders for home made Boston brown bread, doughnuts, cookies, pies, etc., at 107 Cheyenne ave.

FLUTE—A German flute for sale. Call at El Paso County bank. E. C. B. Alle.

BICYCLE Muffs for sale at Willis & Wahl's.

LOST.

LOST—Saturday, a boy's short brown embroidered coat, somewhere between high school and West side. Finder please return to Miss Weld, Washington school.

LOST—A shawl Tuesday some place between the Hagerman block on Kiowa and the High school on Nevada. Please return to 712 North Tejon and receive reward.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, pointers and crystal broke. Between Nevada and Tejon on Pike's Peak ave., or between there and Bijou on Tejon. Leave at Model Hand Laundry and receive reward.

LOST—Cocker spaniel, female dog, answers to the name of Jet, suitable reward if returned to 512 N. Weber st.

LOST—Bank book belonging to J. H. Campbell, containing $5 in cash and check for $25, drawn by H. Haithman. Reward of $10 will be paid for its return to 5 W. Huerfano.

LOST—Certificate No. 4 for 25,000 shares of The Manchester Gold Mining Co. stock, issued to Mary E. Bell, date Dec. 4, 1895. Finder please return to C. D. Wickes, secretary.

LOST—Small black and tan dog. Please leave at 308 N. Cascade ave. and get reward.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, a small white Mexican poodle dog. Please return to 426 N. Tejon and receive reward.

LOST—Bunch of keys with chain attached. Reward for return to this office.

$15 REWARD—Lost or stolen, Cleveland Bicycle, No. 21, model 15. Return to 107 E. Kiowa. J. A. Connell.

LOST—Russian F

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

One year ..... $ 6 | Three months ..... $ 2
Six months ..... 3 | One month 75

AMOUNT NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

One year ..... $ 7 | Three months ..... $ 2 75
Six months ..... 3 50 | One month 75

WEEKLY IN ADVANCE.

One year ..... $ 2 | Three months ..... $ 50
Six months ..... 1 | [illegible]

ADVERTISING.

Rates made known on application to the office.

No claims are allowed against employees of the Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Saturday noon.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER PEARCE, Editor and Publisher.
S. N. FRANCIS, Business Manager.
WALTER T. WILDER, Night Editor.
H. S. BOGARDUS, City Editor.
CLAUDE SACHS, Mining Editor.

The Editor of the Gazette will not be responsible for the return of manuscript found unavailable.

TELEPHONES.

BUSINESS OFFICE, Until 6 p. m. 44
EDITORIAL ROOMS, All Night 215

THE REVIVAL MEETINGS.

A number of the Protestant ministers of the city have united in inviting Major Hilton to hold a two weeks' series of revival services in the Coliseum. The campaign begins to-day. It will attract a great deal of interest and the meetings will no doubt be largely attended—at first perhaps partly from curiosity, later perhaps more entirely from personal interest.

There are realizable and revivals. Last year the minister of the Christian church got up one that paid the debt on the church. That was a practical one. Generally, they are more emotional than practical in that way.

Revivalists or evangelists, as we believe most of them like to be called now—differ very widely in their methods and in their results. There are some who aim mainly to get up an emotional excitement—to induce in their hearers a hysterical state in which they become terrified over their sins and seek a sudden and miraculous change in their souls. There are other evangelists who are more quiet in their methods, who try to prevent hysteria, who point out clearly and constantly that while salvation is free, and forgiveness of past sin is instant, still the Christian life is a growth, and character is something that demands a long training and a participation of the subject by the constant exercise of his will, rather than a sudden gift from Heaven.

We have not the pleasure of knowing Major Hilton, but we take it for granted that he is one of the latter kind of evangelists.

Forty years ago, the science of geology, as taught generally, was founded on what is known as the cataclysmic theory—the theory that the ranges from period to period in the geologic history of the world were made suddenly, by vast eruptions of natural force. The learner got an idea that from the beginning to the end of a period, things went on smoothly, but at the end, there was a gigantic earthquake that turned everything upside down and inside out, or else the sea came up and covered the land all at once and wiped out all the living things on it; or else it grew suddenly cold, and ice came down from the polar regions and covered the face of the earth, the old age was blotted out, and the new one began with a clean sheet.

This theory of geology no longer obtains. The tendency now is to believe that there were no cataclysms at all, that the changes came about gradually, one age merging into another so imperceptibly that no one can draw the line exactly, and say that here ends one age and there begins another. In short, most people now, whether they believe in the so-called doctrine of Evolution or not, do believe that the earth was formed rather by a progressive evolution than by a series of revolutions.

Something like a parallel change has come over the conception of Christianity, there is a cataclysmic theory in religion, as well as in geology. Not long ago there was a cook in a hotel somewhere in the United States who had been attending some revival meetings, his feelings had been worked up, but he did not feel that he had "got religion." Suddenly, one day, as he was pouring the soup for dinner, he dropped the ladle, and fell on the floor, rolling over and over and shouting, "I've got it! I've got it! Praise the Lord!" His services in the kitchen were of no further use that day. He had the cataclysmic theory of religion, and he carried it out according to his lights.

If a layman may be permitted to speak theologically, there are some revivalists who make no distinction between conversion, which may be an instant process, and Christianity itself, which is a life principle. There is no good reason to doubt that conversion may be cataclysmic; there are too many instances of men who by one supreme effort have turned over a new leaf and have been different men thereafter, for any reasonable person to doubt that a sudden change may be made, through the power of emotion, which will have a profound influence on a man's whole life. Most persons, however, are probably unable to determine the precise moment of conversion; and one of the things which most affects serious-minded young persons who wish to profess Christianity is the fact that they cannot make sure either that they have felt as badly as they ought over the enormity of their sins, or that they have, at any given moment, passed from darkness into light. With such persons, even conversion is not a cataclysm; much less can they hope to attain at once to the full stature of the perfect man.

Conversion, as we have said, may be sudden; but the attainment of Christian character cannot be sudden. The evolution is a slow [illegible] olog[illegible]. The trend of a man's life may be changed at one moment of time; but because he has once turned in the right direction is no reason why he should not often slip back, or even turn again and go the wrong way. We do not here question the doctrine of the Perseverance of the Saints, we only [illegible] ordinary untheological language; and if the saint have not perseverance, his original title to sainthip is like to be somewhat clouded. There is as much need of the edification of believers that is of their building up in the elements of Christian character, as there is of their conversion; and that is the reason, we suppose, why the prayer-meeting church services are so largely directed to the improvement of the saints, instead of being devoted wholly to the conversion of sinners.

These things are mentioned here and now, because in most revival seasons there is some danger that they may be forgotten. The spiritual growth that counts is not that which is mushroom-like in its rapidity. It is that which comes without observation.

But while the spiritual process of spiritual growth is slow, it takes an abnormal exhibition sometimes to start growth. Some plants spring up of themselves; others require to be started in a hothouse. If they are healthy, and their growth is in the right climate, they will stand transplanting, and after that will grow out-of-doors. So it seems that a revival season is necessary at times to stir up the minds of those who have been indifferent, to attract the attention of those who have been thoughtless. It often takes persuasion, and the influence of affection, to induce the formation of a resolve to live better; and there are revivals that do a great deal of good. We hope this one will be one of that kind.

"NOT A PARTISAN."

The so-called temperance orator who spoke recently in this city and who seems to claim a chattel mortgage on the conscientiousness of all Christian people, has one very curious mental defect. It may be that when the "mantle of Elias B. Gough fell on him, as was announced in an advance notice, it caused a sort of mental myopia. Certainly no other traits of the accident remain. The result is that he is quite unable to see how an entire speech devoted to the consideration of prohibition from a strictly political standpoint, with frequent references to "dirty" Republicans and "dirty" Democrats, can be called a partisan speech. There were to be sure, in connection with the tirade against Christians who fail to redeem their pledges to the Lord, and the prohibitionists by voting as Woolley does, a few remarks derogatory to saloon keepers and such as one to the effect that "saloon-keepers have lighted hell fires in three hundred thousand places in the land and are burning thousands of souls to a crisp." But even this remark can perhaps be said to have no immediate connection with temperance. Rhetoricians would courteously term it metaphor, or possibly even hyperbole.

Remarks of this kind were very few, however, the middle part of the speech being taken up by verbose, highly inaccurate and very plausible but equally illogical illustrations intended to show the "pious insolvency" of the churches, and the moral cowardice of Christians in general. Ministers were not included in the attack, for it seems that 20 per cent. of them are all that [illegible] the other 80 per cent. who have presumably joined hands with "dirty" politicians in the old parties, are not to be considered as ministers at all. The tendency of such dodging is to accomplish exactly that Ingersoll never has been able to effect, and that never can be effected by any outward assault. One remarkable complaint made by this "greatest apostle of civic reform" was that while politicians consider the "German vote," the "Wool growers' vote" and the like, they never consider the Presbyterian vote, the Baptist vote, etc. The introduction of sectarianism into American politics would indeed be a curious method of reform.

Woolley is no doubt perfectly conscientious in his views, but like many of his present admirers is carried beyond all bounds of reason by his particular hobby which is political prohibition. He may be able to understand how three men may read the same Bible and one be a Baptist, another a Presbyterian, and the third a Methodist, but he seems quite unable to conceive of one of them conscientiously being a Republican, another a Democrat and the third perhaps a Prohibitionist.

We do not object to the man's partisanship, except in so far as it is blind; we do not object to his claim to be a temperance lecturer, which he is not, and we most strongly object to the egotistic effrontery of the man in claiming or seeking the support of all Christian people in his sweeping attacks upon the motives and character of churches, ministers, and all who do not agree with the Woolley views.

O temperance, how many excesses are committed in thy name!

The President has taken occasion, in answering one of the numerous requests for information that have been sent to him by the House, to represent that entirely too many of these requests have been made, and that the clerical force of the departments is not equal to the task imposed upon them. It is natural enough that he should take this view of the matter; but if he should reflect, he might see that the reason so many requests of this kind have been made at the present session is because of the extremely small amount of information which has been imparted voluntarily to the legislative department by the executive. It has been the policy of the executive department, under his administration, to keep everything a secret that could be kept a secret, sometimes to the disadvantage of the public, and this is what has whetted the curiosity of Congress and we may say of the people of the United States generally—to know what is going on. It may be that the people ought to trust the president absolutely, and take it for granted that everything is done as it should be done in the executive department; but the fact is that the people do not have such a confidence in the administration, and like to be informed, so far as is compatible with the public interest, as to what is going on. The President has [illegible] that so many requests for information have been made.

We print on this page a communication from a correspondent who has been struck, as most medical visitors are, with the disregard of the commonest precautions which is often exhibited by those suffering from tuberculosis. About once a year The Gazette has a lot of communications on this subject, and we print them more for the benefit of [illegible] here two or three years are perfectly familiar with the proper precautions to be adopted to prevent the spread of contagion.

After rehearsing for nearly five months the Colorado Springs Choral Society is about to make its first public appearance. [illegible] history of any organization, when [illegible] this is especially the case with a society of this kind that sticks to foster artistic aims—success may easily depend the musical future of the community. It is a mistaken idea to [illegible] large orchestras, opera organizations, or a large number of distinguished artists are necessary to bring about musical education and refinement. While they, no doubt, are important factors, it is the interest and taste of the people at large that must primarily be relied upon. And how can the taste be more readily developed than by meeting each week for several hours, by studying the works of our great masters and by learning through frequent hearing to appreciate their beauty. This is what a choral society does for all those connected with it. It brings music that is refined and elevated and—in many a home where instrumental music is perhaps for many reasons out of the question—it gives rise to the desire for increased artistic enjoyment, and in the course of time often leads to far-reaching results. One of the musical centers of America, Cincinnati, at whose biennial music festival crowds assemble from all parts of the country, took its first artistic impetus from a small German chorus for male voices.

On our local page to-day we print a short account of the work of the Ernest Whitney Boys' Club, which we have no hesitation in commending as one of the most useful institutions in the city. The Kings Daughters have spent a great deal of time and trouble in attending to this work, and made a good many personal sacrifices to do it, and it is only fair that their work should be backed up by the men in a substantial way, either by contributing an evening's entertainment occasionally for the benefit of raising money for the purchase of papers and other supplies. We have no doubt this appeal will be entirely successful.

We hear a great deal of the coming State conventions in other States for the selection of delegates to the national convention, but as yet there has been a conspicuous silence in this State. It is time to be thinking about the convention, and especially it is time to be thinking that the destiny to hold it is in this city.

The movement in real estate in this city is very quiet as yet, but it is steady; and later in the spring there will be a very large amount of building, and real estate holders will realize handsomely on their investments.

The Auditorium Failure.

The effort for an auditorium has so far had a lame and impotent conclusion. A building to accommodate the Elitch-Ford has been dropped, and relapses reaching the ears of our Welsh fellow-citizens with a dull, sickening thud. They may go ahead now on their temporary building, dependent upon their own meager resources and such outside contributions as they can secure for a structure that will endure for a season. (Rocky Mountain News.

Denver and the Mining Camps.

It is an old story that the people of Colorado Springs were the first outside the district to recognize the greatness of Cripple Creek. They came in on the ground floor and they have made a great deal of money in Cripple Creek properties. It is to be regretted that Denver did not recognize a great mining camp in Cripple Creek as soon as it should have done so, but it has taken hold and it has secured some of the best properties there. (Denver Republican.

Right You Are!

Colorado Springs claims to have increased in population 25 per cent in the past year. Another partaker of the general benefits of the Cripple Creek gold mines.—Pueblo Chieftain.

Jumping Tom and Pitchfork Ben.

After all, the Populists have nominated the most appropriate man for Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, the Hon. Tom Watson, Jumping Tom of Georgia, has a plated silver palate in his mouth and sterling silver lips; but he is bold, hearty and athletic. He can leap from the platform to the farthest verge of a crowd and seize an offender by the ear or pulling him with the mace. He would be a worthy and a terror to the Senate, and if Pitchfork Ben grew fractious in his presence, Pitchfork Ben would be very liable to get swatted in the brainbox. Tom Watson is not violent, for a Populist, and even his language gets cool enough to use in a month or two after it is shot out; but he has a boundless temperament. He leaps at conclusions and misconstrues. With a mace in his hand and authority on his brow, he would make a Senate watchman of whom even the pages would stand in awe. (New York Sun.

Journalism's Debt to Mr. Morgan.

We do not know how much Mr. Morgan has made this year out of the newspapers, he owns if he owns any. But we hope it is a good deal, for the newspapers that he doesn't own have cost him in a single instance $[illegible]. Arithmetic, not guesswork, produces this result. Mr. Morgan proposed to take in a private contract the whole of a loan of $200,000,000 at 104. That would have netted him $[illegible] on the bonds which he would have had to sell, he must from past experiences have expected to sell at 112. He did sell in public competition $[illegible] of a loan of $200,000,000 at 106. In this transaction his profit will be only $[illegible]. Therefore we can put the net loss to Mr. Morgan, the [illegible] corporation of American journalism, thus:

Prospective profit on private loan	$7,000,000
Actual profit on public loan	[illegible]
Net loss	$[illegible]

If we were Mr. Morgan we should have a profound distrust of the tendencies of American journalism. We should take a gloomy view of the future of the country under its influence, and we should know how we should settle to the [illegible] about it. (New York Press.

Public Spitting.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

The careless and dangerous habit of spitting upon the sidewalks, on the floor of buildings, railway and street cars is due to some degree to the ignorance of people concerning the real danger of this form of infection.

It is not while it is generally known that germs are dangerous when their deposited in moist places and to buildings, the walls of all dwellings are infested by them, including [illegible] the various corporations who are common carriers, such as street car companies, as well as proprietors of public places. I am convinced that if properly instructed as to the danger to themselves and to members of their families, [illegible] would make the lives of these unfortunates more miserable and they would be annoyed further than to see that they are not careless with their expectorations. If precautions are taken, we need not fear the contagion of the disease from this source. Dr. Mathews, Dr. Carson and Major all found the air from sections where consumptives [illegible]

[illegible] the health of every community demands that the public drinking cups be condemned, and prohibited. Also carpets and matting in all public buildings, hotels, railway and street cars. Fountains or [illegible] would be advantageous. [illegible] of the expectory of tuberculosis, it is absolutely dangerous to walk the streets of any city or village where one of the consumptive has spitted, for only a short time if they have been allowed to expectorate upon the sidewalks, floors of buildings, railway and street cars. In every school room, from every pulpit, by every physician the cause and prevention of this disease should be persistently and continuously taught. Other parts of the country are already aroused and are up and doing much in a preventative way. We should be in the front ranks by our own free will in putting sanitary measures in force.

H. F. M. COOPER,
Manitou, Colo.

Stockholders' Meeting.

To the Stockholders of The Elkton Mining and Milling Company:

Your are hereby notified that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Elkton Mining and Milling company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Colorado Springs, at 9 o'clock a. m., on Saturday, the 28th day of March, A. D., 1896, to consider and take action upon the question of changing the name of the company to that of The Elkton Consolidated Mining and Milling company; and also of increasing the capital stock from 500,000 shares to 1,500,000 shares of the par value of one dollar each, and for the transaction of such other business as may legitimately come before the meeting.

Done by order of the board of directors this 6th day of February, A. D., 1896.

GEORGE BERNARD, President.
J. H. AVERY, Secretary.

Notice of Dividend.

Notice is hereby given that the Union Gold Mining company has declared a cash dividend of [illegible] per share, and a stock dividend of [illegible] per share, payable March 5th, 1896, to stockholders of record Feb. [illegible], 1896.

The transfer books of the company will be closed at noon on the 26th day of February, and opened on March 5, 1896.

Dated Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 13, 1896.

C. H. MOESE, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Falcon Town and Land company will be held at the office of the company, room 6 Hagerman building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Wednesday, February 19, 1896, at 4 p. m., for the election of directors, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed on February 5th and opened February 20th.

LOUIS R. EHRICH, President.
HORACE H. MITCHELL, Acting Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Elda Mining and Milling company will be held at the office of Sill & Sill, room 23 Midland block, in the city of Colorado Springs, Colo., on the last Monday (24th) of February, 1896, at 4 o'clock p. m., for election of directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed February 20 and opened the day after said meeting.

F. F. WELLES, President.
H. S. MITCHAL, Secretary.

Children with pale, bluish complexions, indicating the absence of the requisite red globules in the blood should take Dr. Sawyer's Tonic.

Kay Pence and Lenzy cannot improve Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure, because it radically cures dyspepsia, liver complaint and kidney difficulty.

Dr. Sawyer:

Dear Sir: I can say with pleasure that I have been using your medicine, and will recommend it to all suffering ladies.

MRS. W. W. WEATHERSBEE,
Augusta, Ga.

For sale by Colorado Springs Drug Co.

It not only is so, it must be so. One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merits. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says this liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops smarting and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

One Minute Cough Cure is highly esteemed. It affords instant relief to suffering men afflicted with a severe cough or cold. It acts on the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs, and never fails to give immediate relief.

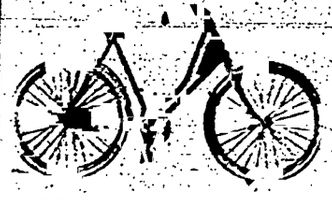
A high-liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber, Holland, Mass., had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with any thing. I gave him a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at West Brimfield, and the first time I gave him the cough it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases such as colds, croup and whooping cough and it is the best for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains no opiate or injurious drug.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quick right upon it also touches that the right time if you take it when you have a cough or cold. See the point? You don't cough. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

G. O. Taylor wrinkles are wholesome.

Electrical and Bicycle SUPPLIES.



Gladiator Bicycles.

Jeanne & Alling,
126 Pike's Peak Ave.

Our Sign of Office Furniture is Now Complete.

Curtain Desks from $12 to $100. Flat Top Desks, all sizes and prices. Standing Desks of every description. Brokers' and Directors' Tables. Legal cases and Filing Boxes. Office chairs of every kind and grade. Library and Reception Chairs. Waste Baskets, Cuspidors, etc.

The business we are doing in this line is proof that our prices are right.

FAIRLEY BROTHERS.

J. J. HAGERMAN, President.
J. A. HAYES, Cashier.
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FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Colorado Springs, Colo.

Capital, - - - - - - - $100,000
Surplus, - - - - - - - $100,000

Buys and sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Does a General Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:
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ESTABLISHED 1872.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK,

CAPITAL PAID IN $100,000
SURPLUS 20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

Wm. S. JACKSON, Cashier. J. H. BARLOW, Ass't Cashier

Members of the firm—Wm. S. Jackson, C. H. Shire, J. H. Barlow.

MATTHEW KENNEDY,
No. 9 North Tejon Street.
Real Estate, Insurance, Loans
Desirable Furnished and Unfurnished Houses for Rent.
BARGAIN.
One of the best business properties on Pike's Peak ave.
FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.
CHOICE PROPERTIES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

Pay off That Mortgage!

Every time it comes due you renew it, why not transfer it to a place where you can pay it off in small monthly payments, and get rid of it in a few years, instead of everlastingly paying interest? The plan of the Assurance Savings and Loan Association enables you to do this. Call at their office, 106 E. Kiowa st. They have money to loan, but it won't last long.

Broughams, Victorias and Traps.

ALL STYLES, SIZES AND QUALITIES.

Beautiful Designs. Reasonable Prices

When in Denver drop in and see the many styles of Vehicles, Family Carriages, etc. Nearly one hundred varieties to select from.

The Robertson & Doll Carriage Company
DENVER, COLORADO.

MATT. CONWAY
HAS RECEIVED
A Large and Fine Line of Shoes.
He is now Offering Great Bargains.
19 E. PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

LAST WEEK
OF OUR
Annual Clearance Shoe Sale

We will close out our very successful sale by a regular slaughter of prices. The balance of

Ladies' Kid Button Shoes, former prices $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, will be closed out at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 ..... Half Price

Lots 7 & 8 — Men's French Calf and Cork sole shoes, former price $5 to $6, to close out $3.50

Lot 9 — Men's Calf Congress and Lace Shoes, former price $4.00 to $5.00 to close out $2.50

Lot 10 — Men's Calf Congress and Lace Shoes, former price $3.00 to $4.00, to close out $1.50

All Felt Shoes and Slippers
Will be sold at a discount of 20 per cent.

VORHES BROS.
Opp. Post Office. Colorado Springs, Colo.

Henry Lee Wills, Wills L. Spencer

Henry Lee Wills & Co.

REAL ESTATE

Fire, Life, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance

NOTARY PUBLIC

And Commissioner of Deeds for Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

Money to Loan on Real Estate Security

AGENTS OF THE
International Trust Co.,
OF COLORADO.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

Furnished.

North Cascade ave., 15 rooms and bath, stable and large grounds, all modern improvements $50.00
415 N. Cascade, 12 rooms and bath, furnace, electric lights and stable 175.00
409 N. Cascade ave., 13 rooms and bath, furnace, electric light and stable 175.00
609 N. Nevada ave., 12 rooms and bath, large grounds 175.00
W. Bijou st., 11 rooms, bath and electric lights 125.00
[illegible] N. Nevada ave., 11 rooms and bath, furnace, electric lights and stable 125.00
N. Cascade ave., 9 rooms and bath, steam heat, electric lights and stable 120.00
1431 N. Nevada ave., 8 rooms and bath, hot water, heat and electric lights 85.00

Unfurnished.

1210 N. Cascade ave., house of 11 rooms and bath, furnace and electric light 200.00
West View Place, 7 rooms with all modern conveniences 35.00
[illegible] N. Cascade, 8 rooms and bath 30.00
1431 N. Nevada ave., 8 rooms, bath, hot water, heat and electric light 45.00
Wood ave., 4 rooms 15.00
House of 4 rooms in South Colorado Springs 8.00

For Sale Special.

A commodious residence, N. Cascade ave., completely equipped, large grounds. Will be sold at a bargain.

Improved property in West Colorado Springs at two-thirds cost.

We have a long list of other unimproved and improved which we should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, whether we favor with a call.

HENRY LEE WILLS & CO.
GAZETTE BUILDING.
Telephone 44

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

D. P. FRAME, M. D. C.
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ontario Veterinary College. Office and Hospital 117 E. Bijou st. Residence No. 30. Telephone 401.

W. F. BUST,
PIANO TUNER.
Manufacturer's Agent for Fine Pianos.
[illegible] W. Pike's Peak ave. P. O. Box [illegible]

C. N. POLIS, M. D.
Rooms 6, Gazette Building.
Office [illegible] N. Cascade.

WILLIAM P. DOUGLAS,
ARCHITECT.
[illegible] Hagerman Block Colorado Springs.

W. M. SWIFT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Rooms [illegible] Block.
All legal business [illegible] Mining and [illegible]

DR. SARAH ELLIS,
No. 30 North Tejon St.
Chronic Diseases [illegible] Consultation free.
Office hours: 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.
2 p. m. to 4 p. m.

ADAMS, HIGGS & CO.,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Practice in State and Federal Courts.
Corporation Law and Mining Law.
Rooms 5 and 6, Post Office Block, Colorado Springs.

AUGUST E. FREUND,
MUSIC TEACHER.
Zither, Mandolin, Flute, Clarionet.
Leave Orders at Frost & Williams'.

McFARLAND & HILLIS,
Practical Horse Shoers.
Particular attention paid to Lame Horses, Interfering, Forging and all Diseases of the Foot, without extra charge.
15 W. Bijou St. Colorado Springs.

MISS [illegible] STINNETT
TEACHER OF PIANOFORTE.
[illegible]

GOSHEN BROS.,
Manufacturers of
Pressed and Common Brick,
Contractors in brick work, plastering and carpenting. All kinds of building material on hand. Job work a specialty.
OFFICE, 104 NORTH TEJON STREET.

The Colorado Springs Academy for Boys
Founded by Rev. W. H. W. Bolton.
[illegible] Methods adapted to individuality of pupil. Prepares for college or business. All [illegible] of both sexes received. Which term begins January 6, 1896. For [illegible] address the Principal,
J. R. WALTON, [illegible]
R. W. [illegible]

Cut Flowers.
Roses, Carnations, Violets, Roman Hyacinths, Lilies, etc. Also fine assortment of potted plants for the [illegible] at very low prices. Call and see us.
William Clerk, The Florist.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

THE RUSH FOR BUSINESS PLACES.

Bonuses Offered for Advantageous Situations.

WE NEED MORE BUILDINGS.

Some of the Offers That Have Been Made—Real Estate Men No Longer Have Houses to Show—Other City News.

The architects and builders report that there are a number of important schemes on hand to give this city more and better business blocks in the near future. They do not care to uncover the eggs just yet, however, for fear of spoiling the hatching. Someone had better get to work pretty soon, that is certain. Not only business houses are needed, but residences as well. Quite a good deal of building is being done in the way of houses, but they are being built by people who want to live in them. A few double houses and a flat or two might be a good business venture. The crowd of people still keeps coming in and they must be provided for in some way. Unless there is a big mistake somewhere the rush has hardly started yet.

A Rush for Houses and Offices.

As to the business houses and offices, there has never been such a demand in this city as at present. Almost any business man in the city can sell out his lease at a big advance just now if he wants to do so. A few examples of what is doing in this line may be of interest. The Drs. Chamberlain, who have some of the best rooms in the Bank building, were offered $50 bonus for their lease, but declined it. Across the hall from them Mr. Hawks, the broker, was offered $40 for his lease, and these are rooms in the back of the building, too. A good story is related in this connection regarding the bank building. A couple of strangers who wanted to get located, called upon Mr. Anderson and said: "Will you show us your vacant rooms, please." They naturally took it for granted that in such a block there were some vacant rooms, but Mr. Anderson looked at them in astonishment. He had not had a vacant room for months.

Stratton & Carruthers, who have the bicycle store up in the Hagerman building, have been offered a bonus of $50 for their lease, which only runs a year longer, but have no place to go that is suitable or they might accept it. It is stated that the lessees of the store rooms in the old carriage repository building have been offered nearly double the rent they are paying, and yet they only secured their lease the first of the year. This is the way things are going. Of course there are special reasons why the brokers should bid high for offices in the new Mining Exchange building, but the bids made for them are very significant. The Mecnem investment company will pay $800 over and above rent for the privilege of occupying one of the rooms for a year.

The real estate men have quit showing houses now. A gentleman who wanted a house the past week went to several real estate men and not one of them had such a house as he wanted. Finally he struck one who had just one place. He said: "Will you take me up and show it to me?" The reply was: "Oh, we don't do that any more. You can take the key and go up to look at it if you want to." A Denver man who heard of this was much astonished. "Why," said he, "all that a man who wants to see Denver has to do is to make a bluff that he wants to hire a house and he can ride all day with the real estate man." That is probably true of a good many other cities, but not of Colorado Springs at this time.

There is good money in building in Colorado Springs just now.

Danger from Oil Tanks.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Kindly favor a citizen of the south end of town with a small space in your paper. One week ago last Tuesday evening I attended the adjourned meeting of the city council for the express purpose of hearing the ordinance which was gotten up for the protection of our end of town against an explosion of the Continental Oil company's oil and gasoline tanks which are located on West Rio Grande street. After hearing same read I was astonished to find that it practically amounted to nothing, and wound up by allowing the Continental Oil company to dig a ditch round their tanks, and gave them the privilege of staying there five years longer under the conditions mentioned—"digging a ditch round the tanks." We have asked the city council time and again to have these tanks moved clear out of town far enough away to insure safety, and why they prefer to cater to the wishes of the Continental Oil company instead of to the wishes of their own citizens is a mystery to me. With the large gasoline tank holding ten thousand gallons of one of the most powerful explosives, another coal oil tank holding eighteen thousand gallons, no one in the neighborhood can feel very safe, as either of these are apt to explode at any moment night or day, and hurl a few hundred of us into eternity and destroy every vestige of property in the whole south end and perhaps "destroy the north end also." I sincerely trust that some of the members of the council will interest themselves enough in the matter, and see that an ordinance is gotten up that will protect our citizens and not allow the Continental company to pull the wool over our eyes. With a southwest wind as we often get either tank, if they should happen to explode, would not only clean the south end from the face of the earth but the north end also. I have had my insurance policies cancelled and am unable to have my property insured unless I pay four per cent per year; this no one can afford to do on private dwelling.

A TAXPAYER.

The Porte's Safe Conduct.

Constantinople, Feb. 15. Rev. George F. Knapp, one of the American missionaries, stationed at Bitlis, who is accused by the Porte of having encouraged seditious movements among the Armenians, still receive a safe conduct to Constantinople.

The authorities have issued an order prohibiting the circulation in Turkey of the English papers of Feb. 11.

THE WORLD'S RIVERS.

The Zambezi, in South Africa, is 1,800 miles in length.

The Mississippi, at the point where it flows out of Lake Itaska, is 10 feet wide and 18 inches deep.

The Columbia river of Canada is 1,400 miles in length. The stream of the same name in Oregon is 600.

The Ohio river is 975 miles long. From the source of its longest tributary to the junction of the Mississippi the total length is near 1,000 miles.

The river Thames at London is from a quarter to a half mile wide, but bears on its bosom more commerce than any other stream in the world.

The Indus, the second sacred river of India, is 1,900 miles long. Its waters have always been considered almost as holy as those of the Ganges.

The Danube flows through countries in which 88 languages and dialects are spoken. It is 2,000 miles in length and bears on its current four-fifths of the commerce of eastern Europe.

The greatest river in the world is the gulf stream. It is from 100 to 200 miles wide and over 5,000 miles long, extending from the strait between Florida and Cuba to the arctic coast of Norway.

HIS NEW TYPEWRITER.

He Never Uses a Pen Now, Except In a Single Case.

The other day I got a typewriter. I had become impressed with the beautiful and rapid work reeled off in the office by a number of my associates on their machines.

Having decided to get one myself, I didn't make any great fuss about it, but simply lugged it in one morning and placed it on my desk with assumed nonchalance. This was my first grave error. I ought to have made a great preliminary adieu about getting my machine. I should have consulted everybody in the office and so arranged it that they would all have got to fighting among themselves as to the superiority of different makes of typewriters. This would have distracted attention from me.

When I inserted the paper, just as the typewriter agent had shown me, and started to make an impression on it, I was conscious that the eyes of at least five expert operators, including those of the two young ladies, were gazing upon me in steadfast pity.

I was rattled. My fingers came down upon the keyboard with involuntary violence and struck three characters at once.

Somebody snickered. I knew that all were grinning.

Well, I was mad, so I jabbed at the helpless keys until I had written three lines, which read something like this:

nNew YoRK! Dec! 10D9186";
messre. J. c Boon's coo; : DEARSIRS!
we ar in reCeipt OF your cste omedfavor! Of the 7th.

This had taken a full quarter of an hour, and I was utterly exhausted.

I stopped. This gave the expert operators just the chance they wanted. The tall, cool cuss, whose desk is next to mine, said:

"Good thing, isn't it?"

"Yes," I lied.

"Got a 'Droniger,' did you?" he observed, as he looked at my new typewriter contemptuously.

"Yes."

"You'll never get any speed out of that machine." And then he began rattling off about 110 words a minute on his superior "Dimiger" typewriter.

One of the young ladies approached me. "It's rather cute; do you like it?"

"Yes," I again lied. Then she again gave me to understand that I'd regret not having bought a "Blost" machine.

Everybody in the office picked that "Droniger" of mine to pieces for the next week. Many times I should have liked to kick it to pieces.

My friends came in and noted the new typewriter. They bothered me to death.

"Is it any good?"

"Can you write with it?"

"What in the world did you get a 'Droniger' for?"

"How does this thing work?"

Finally I wrote a notice with the machine and fixed it up on the desk. It read:

"Yes, i Like the type-writer "480; Y fairLY well? it works allright. ICAN WRite actual opinions wit it. i dont think I have time to talk aboutit."

That made me a lot of enemies. My brother-in-law came in and I referred him to the notice.

"You'll get so sarcastic sometime that you'll die in it," he said hotly, as he left.

I'm getting on, though; I never use a pen now, except when I'm in a hurry.

Truth.

His Mistake.

A former minister to the United States from Argentina found great difficulty in learning the English language.

"I make often many meestake," he said, "when I speak Americano. I make a bad blunder the last time I am received at the White House. A beautiful ladee tell me something which happen in your civil war. She says she see it. Now, I think to myself, I will be polite and make the senora a grand compliment.

"'It is impossible that you see it, madam,' I say. 'You must have been born many, many years before the war.'

"All the time," he added, "I mean after the war. But I make a meestake, I say before. No, the ladee was not pleased. She felt much contempt."—Washington Pathfinder.

Not Disposed to Quibble.

While the two urchins who had adjourned to the alley in the rear of the barn to fight were stripping for action the larger one said:

"Kid, I'll let yo off if ye're frid. I can lick ye in two minutes. I'm ten pounds heavier'n ye be."

"That's all right," responded the other. "If ye'd wash the dirt off'n that mug o' your'n, we'd weigh 'bout the same."—Chicago Tribune.

The Druggist's Mistake.

The druggist rushed into the front office showing the greatest alarm.

"Quick, put on your hat, James, and run around to Mrs. Smith's. I've made a fearful mistake," he cried.

"What is it?" asked the boy breathlessly. "Morphine arsenic poison?"

"No, no. She sent for 10 cents' worth of 1 cent stamps, and I sent her ten two's."—Philadelphia Call.

The Same Old Story.

"Dear me," said Maude, "there has been a dreadful lot of talk in the financial articles about a gold ring. What do you suppose they are driving at?"

"Oh, I don't know," replied Mamie, in a weary tone. "I guess it's just some more of this silly joking about engagements."—Washington Star.

Not Afraid of Her.

Mrs. Shopton (adjusting her bonnet in front of the mirror) Say, dear, is my headgear all right?

Mr. Shopton Yes; the wheels appear to be running about the same as usual.—New York World.

Principally Principle.

Grimpe Savings banks are not of much account anyway.

Simpe No; there is very little of interest in them nowadays.—Boston Courier.

A Story of Lincoln.

President Lincoln reached Meade station, near Petersburg, soon after a serious battle, in which about 2,000 Confederates were made prisoners. General Meade was on the president's left and Colonel George D. Ruggles on his right. On their way to headquarters they rode to a point where they could see the large assemblage of prisoners. With the prisoners were many colored servants and laborers.

"Mr. Lincoln," said General Meade, "I guess Ruggles did not overestimate the number of men captured."

Mr. Lincoln checked his horse, deliberately surveyed the field full of Gordon's disarmed men and the contrabands and said, "Yes, general, the number is there in black and white."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Masculine Conceit.

Mr. and Mrs. Fogg were having almost a quarrel over their youthful son, who had not been conducting himself in a way to please his mother.

"I don't care," Mrs. Fogg exclaimed, "Henry is just like you. Even a stranger could tell in a minute that he was your son."

"Sh, Hannah," Mr. Fogg broke in. "Don't say such things in his presence. You'll make the little chap as vain as a peacock."—Boston Transcript.

There was one good thing about the year 1895. It revealed embezzlements of only about $10,000,000 as compared with $25,000,000 the previous year and $19,000,000 the year before. Still it was a high average, taking the past ten years together.—Springfield Republican.

NOT HER CLEVERNESS.

Woman's Greatest Power Is Woman's Personal Beauty.

Woman's beauty has been the theme of poets in all ages. Woman's influence over man is paramount. Personal beauty has always commanded love and admiration. Almost the first critique one woman pronounces upon another is her complexion.

How is the word "Beauty" applied to woman? "What a beauty! Her complexion is perfect." Or "What a beautiful mouth! What a beautiful neck!! What beautiful eyes and hair, but such a bad complexion! It is positively painful to look at." "What a lovely dress, but such a horrid complexion." "What a smart bonnet she has on, but such a dreadful complexion." "She has perfect manners, so sweet and amiable, but her complexion is abominable!" "She is a very positively shocking!" "She has a superb figure, carries herself like a duchess, but her bad complexion spoils it all!" So, you see, complexion is the most important feature in a woman's get up.

In the fashionable millinery and dressmaking world, it is a well known fact that a bad complexion will ruin the effect of the handsomest hat or gown that could be invented.

To obtain and retain a soft, clear, beautiful skin, smooth and elastic, with a peach-like bloom, has been and still is a great desideratum among all sensible, thinking women.

Understand, I do not endorse or approve, in the slightest degree, a vulgar, hand-painted, kalsomined complexion. My treatment and the preparations applied cause the skin to have that beautiful clearness indicative of perfect health. It imparts a particularly beautiful appearance to the complexion; destroys and prevents the objectionable, although infinitesimal blackheads, which clog the pores, and are absolutely removed by one treatment; the skin assumes and retains a youthful transparency, elasticity and bloom. The marvelous results derived from the treatments are positively permanent.

And ladies who have been treated here with one course of treatment cheerfully recommend the treatment and allow me to refer to them as having their lines entirely removed.

This will positively be the Madam's last week in our city as she is under contract to be in Los Angeles by the first of the month, and has made her stay longer here by the request of so many of her patrons. So ladies wishing to go under a course of treatment must call immediately.

Antlers Hotel.

DIED.

HAID—At Colorado Springs, Feb. 13, 1896, at 13 West Cimmaron street, Mrs. E. B. Haid, aged 33 years.

Funeral services from the home Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Friends invited.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

HALLETT & BAKER.
Undertakers, No. 7 Cascade avenue.

DR. W. K. SINTON
Dentist, El Paso block.

Dr. M. H. Smith, dentist, has removed his office to 118 East Kiowa street, opposite Hagerman block.

DR. W. FOWLER,
Dentist.
Rooms in Nichols block, 13 South Tejon street.

J. ALLEN SMITH,
Dentist. Office third floor, Bank block.

A LIMITED AMOUNT

OF THE

TREASURY STOCK

Of some of the

Leading Cripple Creek Mining Companies,

May be had at ground floor prices by applying to

The Cripple Creek Syndicate Investment Company.

Members Colorado Springs Board of Trade Mining Exchange and Chicago Mineral and Mining Board.

Rooms 22 & 23, 1st Nat. Bank Blk
Colorado Springs, Colo.

References: First National Bank, El Paso County Bank, The Evening Telegraph.

H. WEBER.
THE LEADING CYCLE HOUSE
IN EAST TIKES PEAK

EL PASO LAUNDRY CO.,
G. W. Woodward, Mgr.
Special Attention Given to Ladies' Waists. Strictly Hand Work. Call and be convinced.
131 NORTH TEJON STREET.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Good Hope Gold Mining company will be held at the office of the president, room 20 Bank block, in the city of Colorado Springs, Colo., on the first Monday (2d) of March, 1896, at 4 o'clock p. m., for election of directors, and any other business which may properly come before such meeting.

The transfer books will be closed Feb. 24, 1896, and opened the day after said meeting. WILLIAM H. COFFIN, JR., Secretary.

THE MAY'S PANTS SALE IS NOW ON.

OPERA HOUSE.

Monday, February 17.

America's Greatest Actress,

Effie Ellsler,

Supported by Frank Weston, John A. Ellsler and a competent company, presenting

Shakespeare's Paternal Comedy,

"As You Like It."

MISS ELLSLER AS ROSALIND.

RESERVED SEATS

On sale at Johnson & Curtis' Coal Office, Opera House Block.

4th ANNUAL ...CONCERT

OF THE

High School Cadet Glee Club,

IN THE

High School Auditorium

THURSDAY EVENING,
February 20th.

First-class artists from abroad and the best local talent have been secured to assist at this concert. An artistic program is assured.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

Reserved seats at Aiken's music store on and after Monday, Feb. 17, without extra charge.

Gilt Edge Cripple Creek

Real Estate ...and Mines.

One of the best brick business blocks in Camp, renting for $6000 a year, for sale at reasonable price.

A PATENTED CLAIM

on Raven Hill between Moose and Elkton mines at a bargain

W. W. Kirby & Co.

MINES, MINING STOCKS, REAL ESTATE.

109 Third Street,
Cripple Creek, - - - - Colo.

Painter Etchings.

A collection of ten examples of leading American artists.

Prof. JOHN S. WHITE

Of Berkeley school, New York, in his introduction says: "As in etching from nature we may point to the fact that American artists excel those of Europe."

This collection presents one of the finest examples of the work of each of the celebrated artists represented.

PROOFS printed by H. Pruett Shaw of the Salmagundi Club, New York.

A few choice impressions for sale at

Low's Book Store

Principals

DESIRING MINING PROPERTY IN CRIPPLE CREEK

Districts, patented ground or claims in groups, who are prepared to act quickly are invited to call on us.

M. B. HAYES,
205 Bennett Ave.
CRIPPLE CREEK
Correspondence not solicited.

Glockner Sanitarium
North Cascade Ave.
Care of the Insane a Specialty.
[illegible]

Boland's North End Store

SPRING LINE NOW COMPLETE.

BOLAND is doing the Tailoring business of the Springs these days why Because he makes you a stylish business suit, fit guaranteed, for the same price you pay for a ready-made suit down town. He is now displaying the handsomest and largest line of cloths ever seen in this city. Call and see his $15.00, $16.00, $17.50 and $20.00 Suits to order.

131 North Tejon Street,
Cor. Bijou St.

BOLAND'S.

JUST RECEIVED

A full line of Spring styles of the star brand of SHIRT WAISTS. We carry also the Mother's Friend brand. We have received our wash suits, sailor suits and little folk's top coats. Mothers can make their selections now while the stock is complete.

HOLBROOK & PERKINS,

Bank Block. Colorado Springs

East End and Boulder Heights

THE LATEST ADDITIONS TO COLORADO SPRINGS.

Lots Offered with Special Inducements

In these most attractive portions of the town. Also in all parts of Colorado Springs and Manitou for business or residence on easiest terms.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS COMP'Y.

ROOM 9, GAZETTE BUILDING.

MOVED.

LINUS P. SHERMAN

To Rooms 8 and 9,

Exchange Block

Land Office Attorney,

Mining Patents and Mining Deals.

Exchange National Bank

Capital - $100,000
Surplus - 20,000

D. M. Holden, Pres.; A. S. Holbrook, Vice Pres.; David Heron, Cashier.

H. I. REID,
Member American Soc. Civil and Mining Engineers.
CIVIL AND CONSULTING ENGINEER
Office, [illegible]

DELOS DURFEE
Assistant City Engineer
County Surveyor
Office [illegible]

F. A. MILLER

Dealer in a general assortment of

New and Second-hand Goods.

Expert in repairing Furnaces and Stoves.

20 E. HUERFANO STREET.

Crowds increasing at our store. Stocks decreasing rapidly.

The Second Week of our 10 Days Sale Will cause a great stir among shrewd buyers.

LAST WEEK OF SALE.

Our reserve stocks will be brought forward to fill the vacant spaces made by the great inroads on the stock this last week and down will go the prices. When we say down, it means way down below any prices offered elsewhere. With still another deep cut in prices we shall begin our second and last week of this great sale. The bargains are here for you, but you know they won't last long at the prices named below. Come every day and as often as you can.

Household Ammonia	5c.	Good quality White Quilts	69c.
3 Cakes good Soap	10c.	Sergea worth 75c @	38c.
Envelopes	3c.	Ladies Silk trimmed Underwear	25c.
Mucilage	4c.	Ladies Jersey ribbed Underwear	21c.
Best Lining Cambrics	3½c.		

Decided Reductions to close out our Crockery and Glassware.
All Underwear Reduced.
All Dress Goods Reduced.
Many Lines at Half Price.

Hibbard & Co.,

19 South Tejon St. Colorado Springs.

JOHNSON & CURTIS,

COAL ALL KINDS WOOD

Telephone 41

[illegible] place to buy. If you are a [illegible] call on [illegible]

CUT PRICES ON ALL COAL

Mines, Stocks, Investments

Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association.

Colorado Springs, Feb. 15.—In comparison with the previous days of the week the call this morning appeared a trifle dull, but as a matter of fact a good amount of business was done and several stocks made a good showing. The silver stocks were both strong, A.-J. being in the lead with nearly 300 sales at from 63c to 65, opening and closing about the same prices. Ice Mollie Gibson sales were made at 50c. The liveliest seller of the call was Consolidated, with a total of 34,000 shares. This started in at 20½ and was a steady seller at that price and up to 21c, with offerings at 21 at the close of the call. Union was not quite so active as on the few days previous, but it was a good deal stiffer in price and found ready sale at from 14½ to 15. Work remained about the same in price that there was not much doing in it. Among the prospects Franklin was a heavy seller, and had over 20,000 shares to its credit at the close of the day. It sold at 1½ and in the bulk of the transactions being made at the lower figure. Alamo was however bid for more. Harden was in good demand and sold as high as 6 in spite of the efforts being made to keep the price down. Fanny Rawlings sold to the extent of 10,000 shares at 1½c but there was no excitement about the buyers done in it as was the case upon the previous day.

Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Argentum Juniata	62c	64	2200
Amethyst	6¾	....	....
C. C. Consolidated	20¾	21	34000
Favorite	1¾	2	2000
Gold and Globe	5¾	6	4500
Gold Chariot	24½	25	250
Golden Fleece	1.50	1.60	....
Ingham	25c	35	....
Isabella	20¾	21	2500
Isabella (Stamped)	45¾	49¾	1500
Mollie Gibson	50	51	1000
Pharmacist	14¾	15¾	2000
Portland	1.72	1.75	500
Rebecca	....	....	....
Rubicon	24	25	....
Specimen	14¾	15	....
Union	14¾	15¾	34000
Work	12¾	13¾	10200

Prospects

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Alamo	7¾	8	....
Bob Lee	2¾	2¾	2000
Creede and C. C.	6¾	6¾	2000
C. C. G. Exploration	17¾	18	....
C. O. D.	2	....	....
Crocus	2¾	2¾	2000
Fannie Rawlings	....	1½	10000
Findley	3¾	4	....
Franklin	1¾	2	20000
Good Hope	....	1¾	1000
Hayden Gold	5¾	6	8000
Ida May	15	15¾	500
Maine	20	25	....
Marion	1¼	1¾	....
Mt. Rosa	16¾	17	1500
New Haven	6c	7	900
Oriole	4¾	4¾	6000

Sales on Call

The separate sales in the listed stocks were as follows: A.-J., 4200 at from 63½ to 65; Consolidated, 34,000 at from 20¾ to 21¾; Favorite, 4000 at 10; Gold and Globe, 1000 at 5¾; Isabella, 8200 at from 20¾ to 21; Olentangy, 1500 at from 45½ to 50; Mollie G., 1000 at 50½; Pharmacist, 2000 at from 14½ to 15¾; Portland, 500 at $1.73; Union, 34,000 at from 14¾ to 15; Work, 900 at from 12¾ to 13¾; Bob Lee, 2000 at 2¾; C. and C. C., 3000 at 6¾; Crocus, 2000 at 2¾; Franklin, 2000 at 2 and 20,000 at 1¾; Fanny R., 10,000 at 10¾; Good Hope, 1000 at 1¾; Hayden Gold, 8000 at from 5¾ to 5¾; Ida May, 500 at 15¾; Marion, 1000 at 1¼; Mt. Rosa, 1500 at 16¾; New Haven, 200 at 7 and 300 at 6¾; Oriole, 1000 at 4¾ and 4,000 at 4¾.

Unlisted Stocks.

Alliance, C., 1000.
Aola, 3¾c, 500.
Bankers, 1¾c, 1000.
Ben Hur, 1¾c, 500.
Chimborazo, 2¾c, 500.
C. K. and N., 1¾c, 1000.
Dante, 1¾c, 1000.
Hesperus, 2¾c, 10000.
John Bull, 1¾c, 500.
Maude R., 1¾c, 1000.
Montevideo, 1½, 1000.
Nugget, 1¾c, 1000.
Papoose, 2¾, 500.
Ramona, 5, 100.
Republic, 2¾, 500.
Sacramento, 2¾c, 2500.
Silver G., 1¾c, 500.
Silver State, 2¾c, 500.
Squaw Mountain, 2¾c, 500.
St. L. and C. C., 2¾c, 500.
Trachyte, 2¾, 100.
Unity, 1¾c, 100.
Vanity Fair, 1¾c, 500.
Virginia M., 2¾, 17,000.
Shannon, 1¾, 2,000.

The west office on the ground floor of the new exchange building was auctioned off after the first call yesterday by Mr. Donaldson. The Mechem Investment company were fortunate in securing the office by paying a premium of $[illegible] bonus paid for the offices. The Mechem company also secured a suite of offices on the second floor at the previous auction. The earnings of the ground floor has been [illegible] by the International Trust company.

Weekly Letter Extracts.

The following is culled from the Crosby-Ehrich Investment Syndicate's weekly letter: "The sensation of the week has been the phenomenal advance of Union stock. The readers of our regular market letter will remember that as far back as the 28th of December last we began calling attention to the merits of Union as an investment. The price then stood at 13 cents, but within the very next week it began to advance. At all we still strongly advised our clients to purchase, while a number of brokers were advising customers to sell at that figure. It was reliable information as to the prospective producing qualities of the Union company's properties that made us feel sure that a speedy advance was inevitable. The company yesterday gave notice that a stock dividend of ten shares for every 100 shares held, and one cent per share in cash, would be made on March 5th to every stockholder of record on the 29th day of February. The belief of many of the large holders that this dividend had been over-discounted will no doubt account for the sudden decline in Saturday's prices. But we firmly believe that the stock will recover almost immediately. The earnings of the company last month amounted to $[illegible] and since a cash dividend of 1 cent per month will only require $[illegible] the outlook for continued dividend payments is most excellent. The company will soon be twelve hundred shareholders strong, and of the production from the mines continues at the present rates, the price of this stock will shortly touch a figure that is extremely gratifying to holders. One after another of the more prominent Cripple Creek properties are developing into dividend payers, and the great profits naturally made by the men who select a good property [illegible] until the dividend payment [illegible] makes it a large market value.

[illegible] Hotchkiss writes: "The tone of the market during the last week has been satisfying and a steady advance has been made all along the line. One of the features of the week was the big advance [illegible] Union stock, which [illegible] with very heavy sales, but afterward dropped for a few points. It is reported that this company has very rich ore, and the advance was also partly due to the fact that a dividend of one cent per share, and a 10 per cent. dividend of stock was declared. Fannie Rawlings has also been a heavy trader during the last few days, the stock selling at [illegible]. A considerable amount of profit has also been done in Cripple Creek Consolidated, Isabella and Work.

"There seem to be no brickers ahead and with continued development and increased production, it is safe to believe that all stocks representing companies owning well located properties in the richest mineral belt, will steadily advance from this time. The interest of gold mining in all parts of the United States, and with a steady inflow of capital the Cripple Creek district will be fully and thoroughly exploited, and that is all it has ever needed. We believe that money invested in any of two dozen of the best companies will return the investor far greater profits than similar investments in any other line of industry. We make the [illegible] that within six months from this time there will be advances of from 50 per cent. to 200 per cent. on many of the stocks."

The following is from Ramsay C. Bogy & Co's weekly letter: "The bulls continued to control this week and a majority of the stocks climbed upward. The appreciation in value is more pronounced in the listed than the unlisted stocks, the heavy buying pretty nearly held their own in the latter. Interest in our market is growing abroad, as evidenced by the space given to it by the big London publications.

"Isabella is off a little and is paying nearly 2 per cent monthly interest on the present price of the stock. For a long pull, or a short one, the Queen of Bull hill looks like a good buy.

"Fanny Rawlings, noted for quick action in times past, was secondary in interest only to Union Gold. It afforded traders better opportunities for money-making than they have enjoyed for some little time and scored a big advance for the week.

"The silvers were all strong. Argentum-Juniata and Mollie Gibson advanced and Union Leasing remains steady just under 15. Bankhead, one of the latter's leased properties which we recommended last week under 6, is held pretty strongly above 19 cents."

In his weekly market letter Mr. Frank H. Patingell says: "Union and Fanny Rawlings were the feature of the week, and reported cash and stock dividends on the former were directly the cause of its rise; it is possible that this stock may still be selling for less than its intrinsic value. Regarding the latter, the movement is that emanated from various sources and numerous causes, one reason (which is probably as authentic as any of the others) being a rumor in circulation that there was a possibility of a consolidation with the Big Four. This is really too ridiculous for mention, but it has influenced the quotation and the activity of the stock; therefore it is quite in order to expose it. In conversation with one of the Big Four it was learned that they positively had no intention of a consolidation with the Fanny Rawlings, and in the next place the nearest workings of the Big Four property to the Fanny Rawlings sideline are about 110 feet. Regardless of the various statements of heavy Fanny Rawlings stockholders to the contrary, and they are working near the Fanny Rawlings sideline. Further comment on the subject is needless, unless it might be well to state that this stock is being manipulated by operators who make a specialty of this class of business, at the same time posing as commission brokers.

"A great many of the cheap stocks will return to favor during the next thirty days. Those that have stood the test of investigation will be heavily traded in as the eastern demand is either for the very high priced investment stocks or the very cheap speculative or prospective propositions. The market looked very encouraging at the close, and a great improvement may be looked during the coming week."

Current News.

Mr. Rope has been confined to his home for the past week with sickness but expects to be about in a few days.

The new shaft on the Portland has cut into a big body of ore, and it is reported that the Scranton mine of this company is in much richer ore than ever.

Gold and Globe stock made a rapid advance after the litigation with the Anchoria was settled. It now during the week from 15¾ to 20. This company owns well located properties.

Elkton advanced steadily during the last week, closing at 75 asked, as against 65 and 67 the week previous. This mine is in very rich ore and the returns from two carloads brought about $[illegible].

It is reported that a rich strike has been made by the lessees on the Theresa. A streak of ore four inches wide is said to run nearly 100 ounces to the ton.

Mr. Phillipsberry of Dorsey & Delany went to Cripple Creek yesterday on behalf of several properties in which he is interested.

Mr. Frank Pettingell left for Denver yesterday after the call. The president of the Denver Exchange is East and Mr. Pettingell will preside at the Directors' meetings.

Mr. Edwin Arkell left for Cripple Creek last night to attend to some necessary affidavits concerning patents on the Lorraine and Ernestine companies' properties.

Mr. James T. Stewart of the well known Aspen brokerage firm, who has been in the city for the past few days, went to Cripple Creek last night on mining business.

The Medoc Wines.

Only by a journey to the very head of the long promontory between the Atlantic and the Gironde can one form an idea of the prodigious quantity of the Medoc wines. For 50 miles you are never quite out of sight of vineyards. Here and there appear the chateaux on both sides. They are strikingly different in quality, however, as has been said. A patch of sickly, shrivelled plants, with a few leaves and no alluring clusters, may be seen absolutely contiguous to a vigorous full of fine health, fruit. It is of course an affair of cultivation and soil. Like other things, the Medoc grape responds easily to loving care. You may have plants of first class pedigree, and the soil that suits them best, and yet fail to produce a decent dished wine, if your cultivators are not of as good quality as our planet-like dogs in England, the vines are most sensitive to human attention.

One measles is little at the apparently trade nature of the soil to the vines on which [illegible] fixed. But the truth is the Medoc vine does not want to be excessively pampered. Give it a good, rough, gravelly soil, with a fair proportion of good clay beneath, and perhaps rains to vanish readily away, and it will be as grateful to you as it will know how to be. A generally substantial wine remarkable for delicacy, but if there be a superabundance of stones in the soil the wine will be strong rather than delicate, appealing to the brain more than to the palate. Chambers' Journal.

How G. [illegible] Crossed [illegible]

Captain C. S. Grant [illegible] to drive through southern Wisconsin selling fresh [illegible]. A young German opened a shop at Lancaster. G. [illegible] upon the C. [illegible] man. After trying again and again in vain to make the young man understand, he asked a friend to direct him to some one who could talk German. A Mrs. Cox was named. Captain Grant, recommended by Mrs. Cox, renewed the attack on the young German and made a good customer. That is the way Grant fought it out on the Lancaster line.

Mrs. Cox is still living and delights in talking about the times when she was General Grant's interpreter.—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE EYE.

Near-sighted people almost always have prominent eyes.

Small eyes are commonly supposed to indicate cunning.

The deer really weeps, its eyes being provided with lachrymal glands.

Whenever blue occurs in the iris it is generally the predominant color.

Fishes are not provided with lachrymal skins, their water habitation rendering these appendages unnecessary.

Eyes of which the whole of the iris is visible belong to erratic persons, often with a tendency toward insanity.

Blue eyed cats are always deaf. The physiologists have in vain attempted to explain this curious circumstance.

A flaxseed placed under the eyelid and allowed to remain there frequently removes foreign substances in the eye.

The eye which when open presents a long acute angle to the nose invariably indicates comprehensive understanding and great intelligence in its possessor.

A white object of any size may be seen in sunlight at a distance of 17,250 times its diameter—that is to say, if it is a white ball a foot in diameter it can be perceived at a distance of 17,250 feet.

A mole's eyes are believed to give the animal nothing more than an impression of light, which is probably painful or at least annoying, the sensation prompting the animal to retire to a hole into the earth and [illegible] the annoyance.

The moisture of the eye is a genuine solvent. Many persons have gone to bed troubled with a foreign substance in the eye and have waked in the morning to find it gone. In nearly [illegible] of these cases the foreign matter has been dissolved by the moisture of the eye.

PEN, CHISEL AND BRUSH.

Mark Twain writes to a friend in Hartford that he went away in debt, and will come back in a first rate.

It is said that in his early days Du Maurier's greatest ambition was to become a water color painter.

Although Sidney Cooper, the English artist, is 93 years old, he is painting pictures for the spring exhibition at the Academy.

It is said in Paris that Emile Zola really stands a good chance of being elected to the Academy to fill the vacancy left by the late M. Duruy.

C. F. Dillon, the instructor in sculpture at the Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, has completed the statue of Sir Isaac Newton which is to be placed in the rotunda of the new Congressional library at Washington.

Munkacsy has received the offer of the post of inspector of fine arts for the kingdom of Hungary. The great artist, who is now living in Paris, is never ashamed to refer to his lowly beginning. At one time he painted signposts and tradesmen's walls.

Mr. Boring Gould thinks only of his plots lying on his back in bed. The foundations of more than one story have been developed in a single sleepless night and no sooner developed than elaborated. As a rule, Mr. Baring Gould is content to write one novel a year.

A member of the Mining Stock Exchange desires to form a partnership. The particulars can be found in the advertising columns of the Gazette.

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Mines, Stocks, Investments

Colorado Springs Board of Trade and Mining Exchange.

Colorado Springs, Feb 15—The closing call of the week resulted in sales amounting to a total of 185,600 shares. Consolidated was the heaviest seller among the list of shipping mines, and sold to the extent of 19,100 shares. A block of 5000 to be delivered in March sold at 20¾, but the stock for immediate delivery sold at between 21 and 21⅝, closing at 21¼. Union had a total of 12,600 sales, 500 shares went at 15½ and 100 at 54½, the rest at 55. Pharmacist also was a heavy seller, 13,000 shares changing hands at 16¼ to 16¾. Dennie Rawlings continued among the active stocks selling 13,000 at 10½ and 10¾. In the list of prospects, 31,000 Henrietta sold at 3½ and 20,000 Crescent at $8.50 and $8.75 per 1000.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid	Ask	Sales.
Anaconda			
Anchoria Leland		3 70	
Argentum J	61		
Bangkok			
Bankers	18¾	19	2000
Blue Bird			
C. C Consolidated	21	21¼	18100
Elkton	72	80	
Enterprise	21	21¼	1000
Gold Crater			
Gold and Globe	22		
Golden Fleece			
Gold King	48		
Garfield Grouse	6¼		4700
Isabella			
Isabella (Stamped)	49½	50	
Ingham Con			
Jefferson	20	21	
Mollie Gibson	60¾	61¼	
Matoa			
Nugget			
Orphan Bell	11	12½	
Portland	1 77	1 80	
Pharmacist	16¼	16¾	13000
Rebecca			
Union			
Work	19¼	19¾	7000
Wilfred	10¼	12	1000

Prospective Mines.

	Bid	Ask	Sales.
Mamo		8¼	
Acacia	10	12	1000
Ajax			
Ben Hur		8½	
Blue Bell			
Buckhorn	6¾	9	600
Creede and C C	6½	6¾	
Colorado City and M	7	7½	
Des Moines			
Dante	12½	13	
Flower of the West	4¾	5¼	
Tannie Rawlings	10¾	10¾	13000
Golden Age		3	
Gould	14½	15	
Humbolt	4	4½	
Ironclad			
Ida May			
Ivanhoe	7¾	8	
Jack Pot	11¼	11½	
Keystone	7¾	8	2000
Mt Rosa			
Monarch	6¾	6¾	4000
Mutual			
Ophir	10	12	3000
Pappoose	7¾	7¾	4000
Reno	6¾	6¾	
Ramona	4	6	
Sacramento	9¾	11	3000
Temomj		12¾	

Prospects.

	Bid	Ask	Sales.
Alton		3¾	
Aola	3		
Anchor			
Arequi S	3¼	4	
American Con	4¼	4½	
Atlantic and Pac			
Banner Gold	4½	5	
Beatrice	2		
Bob Lee	1½	3	
Boston and Colorado	1¾	2	
Bonanza K	3	4¼	
Columbine	3¾	4	
Copper Mt	2	2½	
Champagne	1¾	2	5000
Crescent			20000
Dold		2½	
Empire		1¾	
Emma Aimee	6½		
Eldorado		13	
Findley			
Franklin			
Golden Eagle	4¼	4½	
Golden Treasure	1¾	2	
Henrietta	3¾	4½	31000
Hercules	2¾	3½	1000
Hayden	5½	6	5000
Kaffirs			
Lottie Gibson	2	3	
Montevideo	1¼	1¾	
Milwaukee and C C			
Maggie Reeves	1¼	1½	
Magna Charta	2¾	3½	
Niagara	2½		
National M and Fe			
Park View	1¾		
Rattler			
Republic			
Ruth D	6		
Red Bird	1¾	2¼	
Stockholm			
Silver State	1¾		1000
Star of the West	1¾	2	
St Louis and C. C. Tun			
Security	1¼	1¾	
Squaw Mt. Tun	9¾	10¼	
Trachyte	2¼	3¼	
T F T	3¾	4½	5000
Uncle Sam			
Vanity Fair		3¾	
Virginia M			
Wheel of Fortune	1½	1¾	
Woman's Gold	4		
Western Union	2½	2¾	2000
Eureka	1¾	2	
C K & N		13	2000
Trinity		1¾	2000
New York and C C	1	1	5000

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL.

The Hayden Company Adds to Its Already Large Holdings.

The Hayden Gold Mining company has purchased 100 more town lots in the city of Cripple Creek making the total number 212 with a valuation of about $60,000. When the company was first started it was intended to make it one of the biggest things in connection with the great gold camp and this idea has been fully carried out.

The mineral holdings of the company are numerous and extend all over the camp. On Block 84, in the Hayden addition and belonging to the company the rich streak of ore first discovered in the Lucky Bill lode has been opened up. The strike is quite an important one as at a depth of only four feet some of the ore assays as much as $200 to the ton. Block 48 is on the northwestern part of the ibandite.

A contract for work on the Royal Oak lode has been let. The shaft is down 50 feet and when the contract is finished it will be down 100 feet below that. There is a well defined vein in the property and at various times high assays have been taken therefrom. The management of the Hayden company feels confident of producing pay ore in quantity from these workings in the near future.

Further work is being done on the Red Jackets, a group of five claims located near Mound City, where a considerable amount of work is now going on. Each shaft is to be put down at least 50 feet and a very good showing is being made.

On Guyot hill the company owns the Louisa, a patented claim, and this is now being worked under lease. Prospecting has shown a large vein of low grade ore which is being diligently worked by the lessees.

Another claim, the Robert H., shows a contact between porphyry and granite which contains some good looking ore, but the vein is not well enough in place to justify a trial shipment.

Mr. Charles E. Brown, president of the Mobile company, accompanied by Expert A. L. Dickerman, are now in camp and will go over the Last Chance claim on Gold hill and belonging to the company, to decide where to sink the working shaft. There are several veins on the property, and one will be chosen to sink on.

EASTERN MARKETS.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, Feb. 15—Money on call 3 1-4 cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 percent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers bills at $4.87¾@4.88 for demand. Posted rates $4.87½@4.88½ commercial bills $4.86¾@4.87. Bar silver 67¾. Mexican dollars 52¾@64½.

Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds easier. Silver at the board was nominally lower.

The stock market after a strong opening and an advance of 3/4@1¼ per cent in which Sugar, General Electric, Manhattan and Lake Erie and Chicago Gas were most prominent, developed weakness and recorded losses of anywhere from ⅛ to 2¾ per cent. In the upward movement Sugar was quite a feature selling within a fraction of 115 on the advance of 1-16 cent per pound in certain grades of hard sugar. Lead was strengthened by the favorable report for 1895, which shows a surplus of $8,267 against a deficit last year of $376,184.

The weakness of the market was due to further disappointment to the bulls who were looking for considerably higher prices on account of the defeat of the silver bill in the House yesterday. Near the close a rally of ¾@1¾ per cent took place, but speculation left off weak in tone. Net changes show losses of ⅛@1¾ per cent. In the inactive issues Consolidated Gas jumped 2 to 15¾, and National Starch preferred 1 2 to 3. Total sales 166,400 shares.

Bonds were lower. The sales footed up $619,000.

CLOSING PRICES

Am Tele & Cable	92	Norfolk & Western	28
Atchison	16¾	do preferred	7
Adams Express	145	North Am	5¾
Alton Terre Haute	55	Northern Pacific	4
American Express	112¼	preferred	14¾
American Tobacc	79¾	Northwestern	103¾
preferred	101¼	preferred	147
Bay State Gas	19	N. Y. Central	97¼
Baltimore & Ohio	31	N Y, C & St. L	13
Brunswick Land	¾	1st preferred	63
Buf Roch & Pitts	10¼	2nd preferred	28½
Canadian Pacific	57	N. Y. & N. Haven	181
Canada Southern	51	N Y. & N Eng	45
Canton Land	50¾	N Y. Susq. & W	10
Central Pacific	15	do preferred	27½
Ches & Ohio	17¾	Ontario	10¾
Chicago & Alton	154	Ont & Western	15
preferred	170	Ore. Improvement	2¾
C B & Q	79¾	preferred	
Chicago & E. Ill	43	Oregon Nav	11
preferred	98	Ore. S. Line & U. N	8
Chicago Gas	67¼	Pacific Mail	28¾
Cleveland & Pitts	160	Peo, Dec & Evans	2½
Con Coal	31	Pittsburg	18
Consolidated Gas	157	Pullman Palace	157
C. & St. L	35	Quicksilver	1¾
preferred	85	preferred	15¾
Col Fuel & Iron	29¾	Reading	13¾
preferred	100	Rio Grand Western	16
Cotton Oil Cert	27¾	preferred	45
Commercial Cable	152	Rock Island	72
Del & Hudson	127¼	Rome, Wat. & Ogd	115¾
Del Lack	161¼	St L. Southwestern	5
D. & R G	12¾	preferred	11¾
preferred	45¾	St. Paul	76¾
Dist. & Cat. Feed	15¾	preferred	125¾
Gen. Electric	30¾	St. P. & Duluth	25
Erie	16¾	preferred	80
preferred	26¾	St. P. & Omaha	40¾
Fort Wayne	161	preferred	159
Great North'n pref	110	St. P. M. & M	100
Green Bay	¼	Silver Certificates	68
Harlem	28	Southern Pacific	20
Hocking Coal	3	Southern R'lway	10¾
Homestake	37	do. preferred	37¼
Hous & Texas Cent	1¾	Sugar	113¾
Illinois Central	93	preferred	100¾
Iowa Central	9¾	Tenn Coal & Iron	31¾
preferred	36¾	do preferred	100
Kansas & Texas	13	Texas Pacific	5¾
do preferred	19¾	Tol A A. & N. M	
Kingston & Pem	3¾	Tol & O. Cen	21
Lake Erie & W. st.	21¼	do preferred	65
preferred	75¼	Tol. St L & K C	6
Lake Shore	144¾	do preferred	14
National Lead	27¾	Union Pacific	5¾
preferred	86¾	U. P. D. & Gulf	5
Long Island	21	United States Cor.	5¾
Louis. & Nash	57¾	do preferred	11¾
Louis. N. Albany	9¾	do guaranteed	21
preferred	25	United States Ex.	48
Manhattan Con	134¾	U S Leather	10¾
Memph & Charl	15	do. preferred	65¾
Mexican Cen	10¾	U. S. Rubber	26¾
Michigan Cen	94¾	preferred	85
Minn. & St. L Com	21	Utica & B River	151
do. 1st preferred	79¾	Wab St L. & P.	7¾
do. 2nd preferred	43	preferred	18¾
Missouri Pacific	23¾	Wells Fargo Ex.	130
Mobile & Ohio	22¾	West'n Union	85¾
Nash & Chat	85	Wisconsin Central	3
Nat. Lead Oil	100	Wheel g & L E	12¾
N. J. Central	106	do preferred	30¾

BONDS.

4s Registered	105¼	N. P. 3s	73
4s Coupon	105	Northw'n Consols	137
Reev 4s Reg.	115¾	Debenture 5s	109¾
4s Registered	95	Ore. Nav. 1sts	105¾
D C 3-65	110	St. Louis & Iron M	
Canada S. 2d	106	Gen. 5s	81
Cent Pac 1st	101	St. Louis & San F.	
D & R G 4s	113¾	Gen 6s	116¾
D & R G 4s	97	St. Paul Consols	127
Erie 2ds	72	St. P. Chi & Pac. 5s	115
Kan Pac Consols	78¾	S. Pac. Cal. 1s	102
K. P 1sts, D. Div	109	Tex Pac. 1s	87
M K & T. 2ds	51¾	Tex. Pac 2s	21
M K & T. 4s	85¾	U. P. 1s of '96	102¾
Mutual Union 6s	115	West Shore 4s	106¾
N. J. C Gen. 5s	113¾	Mobile & Ohio 4s	63¾
N. P 1s	115	B. C R. 1s	77
N. P. 2s	103¾	Atchison 4s	77

CHICAGO GRAIN

Chicago, Feb 15—Still further weakness prevailed in the wheat market at the opening this morning. It was partly a continuation of the tone which developed in the last hour yesterday and partly due to the weakness of Liverpool cables. The shipments from both coasts for the week were not so great in volume as it was expected they would be, only 2,728,000 clearing, against 2,290,000 bushels last week.

Corn opened easy with wheat and later rallied with it. The market had nothing to recommend it to speculative sentiment either in favor or adverse to prices. Receipts were 289 cars, about as expected and 189,963 bushels were taken from store. Liverpool cables were easy and ½ pence lower. Export clearances amounted to 137,210 bushels.

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CLOSING PRICES

Wheat—Feb 63@63⅛, May 65⅛@65⅛, July 66⅛@66⅛.
Corn—Feb 25⅝, May 30⅛, July 31⅛.
Oats—Feb 18½, May 21⅛, July 21⅝.
Pork—Feb $9.90, May $10.10, July $10.37½.
Lard—Feb $5.42½, May $5.60, July $5.75.
Ribs—Feb $5.05, May $5.22½, July $5.32½.

Chicago Live Stock.

Union Stockyards, Ill., Feb 15—Cattle—Receipts 400. Fairly active and steady for common steers, 900 to 1,200 pounds $3.25@3.60, feeders 900 to 1,100 pounds $3.00@3.40, stockers 500 to 900 pounds $2.60@3.40, bulls, choice to extra, $3.00@3.20, bulls, fair to good, $2.00@2.75.

Hogs—Receipts 16,000. Heavy and mixed 5c higher, shipping lots, $4.00@4.22½, common to choice mixed $3.85@4.35, choice assorted $4.20@4.30, light, $4.00@4.30, pigs $3.25@4.12½.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,600. Inferior to choice $2.00@3.70, lambs $3.00@4.60.

Official Statement; Pappoose Mining Co.

In reply to inquiries of many of the stockholders the directors of the Pappoose Mining company desire to make the following official statement particularly in regard to the litigation between this company and the Squaw Mountain Tunnel company. This litigation has been settled in a manner entirely satisfactory to the Pappoose company. Squaw Mountain Tunnel has taken a lease on 100 feet only of the Ray vein, for which they pay a royalty of 30 per cent. Statements calculated to mislead our stockholders have appeared in the daily papers within the last few weeks and we wish to state emphatically and unmistakably that the Squaw Mountain Tunnel company has no claim upon anything in the Pappoose properties beyond the 100 feet specified and any other veins which they may develop within the side line of the Ray vein. Extensive preparations have already been made to work the other end of the Ray vein for the exclusive profit of the Pappoose company.

Our company is in most excellent condition. Good ore and an abundance of it is in sight, and it is now but a question of a very short time till the Pappoose will be a dividend payer. In short the directors congratulate the stockholders that they are no longer the owners of a prospect, but of a mine.

This statement is made for the benefit of the stockholders who have bought the stock in good faith, and not in the interest of speculators. It is the last public statement the directors will make. As most of our stock is in the hands of those directly interested in the company, and not for sale, an attempt to bolster the market price of the stock is unnecessary and the directors feel that unnecessary publicity of their private affairs is not to the best interest of the company.

JOHN F. HARDY, President.

Colorado Springs, Feb 15 1896.

D. J. Sheldon of Victor is stopping at the Elk hotel. Mr. Sheldon is in the city on business connected with the Wells-Fargo Express Gold Mining company, and he reports that two of the company's claims there are genuine fissure veins, which are reported by experts to be fine prospects. A force of miners will be put to work at once to develop this property. This company owns six full claims.

Mining properties bought for syndicates and individuals; management of properties a specialty.

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G. O. Taylor whiskies restore wasting vitality.

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Room 2. 306 Bennett Ave.
Member Cripple Creek Consolidated Stock Exchange, Cripple Creek, Colo
P. O. Box 469. Telephone 40

N. H. PARTRIDGE. W. R. STORER

PARTRIDGE & STORER

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MEMBERS OF THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING EXCHANGE.

References, M. Bolles & Co., Boston, Adams, Kellogg & Mason, New York, El Paso County Bank.

ROOM 41 BANK BLOCK. P. O. BOX 827

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Mining Stock & Real Estate Broker.

Member Board of Trade and Mining Exchange.

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106 Pike's Peak Avenue. Telephone 157. Colorado Springs, Colo.

References: Giddings Bros., Wm Lennox, El Paso County Bank, Colorado Springs.

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1. A beautiful property on San Rafael St., fronts College Reservation. House in first-class condition, has seven rooms and bath room. Laundry with stationary tubs, hot and cold water, furnace, electric lights and all modern conveniences, lovely lawn, fruit trees and shrubbery, good barn with water, altogether one of the most desirable residence properties in the city. Will be sold very cheap if within the next few weeks.
2. Property in first rate location, South Weber street, good stone house with seven rooms, lot 50x190. A bargain on easy terms.
3. New ten room house East Monument st., all modern conveniences. For sale at less than cost.
4. Several vacant lots on North Weber street, good location, moderate price.
5. Fine vacant property in D. Russ Wood's addition, north end.
6. Seven-room house E. Bijou street, new, with all moderate conveniences. Well rented.
7. Several good properties in Colorado City. Will exchange for mining stocks.
8. Nice improved property in West Colorado Springs.
9. Good house and lot for rent or sale in Lorrain, Cheyenne road.
10. Nice 5 room house on Weber st. Good cellar, gas, furnace, hot and cold water, range, good barn, lot 25x190. Five minutes walk from First National Bank.
11. I call special attention to a most desirable business property directly in the business center now paying 10 per cent. rental on the price asked. Always occupied and will be worth much more money.
12. Best corner on Cascade ave., fronting the mountains. A beautiful location for a hotel or appartment house. Lot 125x190 feet, small house.
13. Corner lot South Weber st. lot 50x100. Price $1250, house has five rooms.
14. Fine 10-room house, North Weber st., new, all modern conveniences, steam heat, electric lights, fine lawn, first class residence, price low and terms easy.

I have various other properties for sale in Colorado Springs and Manitou.

The properties offered above will be worth much more than I now ask for them and they are well worthy the attention of investors.

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A fine modern residence to trade for gilt edged mining stocks.

50x100 feet, corner, North Weber street, for $1200.

100x190 feet, corner, near center of town, for $6000. A good place to build a row of houses to rent.

A lot in La Vergne, on Colorado avenue, for $150.

5 room house, Colorado avenue, for $2200.

50x190 feet, east front, very best location on North Nevada avenue, for $3750. This is one of our best bargains.

Money to loan on real estate.

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GENERAL REPAIRING.

THE GAZETTE.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological report is furnished by the Colorado College Weather Bureau. Observations recorded in local time:

Feb. 14, 6 p. m. to Feb. 15, 6 p. m.

Temperature at 6 a. m.	29
Temperature at 12 m.	39
Temperature at 6 p. m.	35
Maximum temperature	44
Minimum temperature	27
Mean temperature	34
Max. barometric pressure, inches	24.23
Min. barometric pressure, inches	24.20
Mean velocity of wind, per hour	12
Max. velocity of wind, per hour	40
Relative humidity at 6 a. m.	72
Relative humidity at 12 m.	55
Relative humidity at 6 p. m.	77
Mean relative humidity	68
Mean dew point	22
Precipitation in inches	0

Weather Indications.

Secretary Buckman is still too ill to be out again after his sick spell.

Baron Von Rosenburg of New York is registered at the Antlers.

Mr. A. Van Vechten left last evening for a trip to Albany, N. Y.

Mr. Gordon Land, the State fish commissioner, is a visitor in the city.

There will be important business for Badito Lodge, No. 34, A. O. U. W., at the meeting to-morrow night.

Mr. H. B. Patton of Pittsburg, Pa., who has spent the winter at the Antlers, left last evening for a trip to California.

Miss Hattie McNeil, who was quite well known in this city, where she had many friends, died in Chicago on Feb. 8.

Reynolds & Wortman have moved their joining and real estate offices into No. 2 El Paso block, where they are nicely located.

Raymond Reed & Co. report the sale of a house and lot on South Nevada from Mary H. Award to J. A. Voorhees, consideration $4,000.

Mr. W. F. Hunt has opened an office at 119 Pike's Peak avenue, in the Stratton building, and will deal in real estate and mining investments.

Several very fine pictures of Mr. Frederic Howard, the baritone singer, who appears in the glee club concert, have been placed on exhibition.

The police magistratde fined a man named John Brown $50 yesterday on account of a row with another man on Huerfano street yesterday morning.

Mr. Alfred A. Parsons and Mrs. Nellie R. Younger were married in Denver on Feb. 12. They will be at home after the 2nd inst., at 333 South Nevada avenue.

The Cadet Glee club has something new in the way of a minstrel show. It is a blue print designed by Mr. Dawson, and is certainly very novel and attractive.

Dr. Henry B. Hayden, dentist, has removed offices for the practice of his profession in the El Paso block, with Dr. Hinton. His hours are from 9 to 4 o'clock.

McCartney, who was convicted on account of getting out of jail, has filed a motion, for a new trial on the grounds that one of the jurors was drunk during the hearing of the case.

The University Extension lectures will be continued on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the High school auditorium, by a lecture upon "Below Zero," to be delivered by Prof. Florian Cajori.

The Woman's Relief Corps is to hold an entertainment and a display of fancy work at the G. A. R. hall on Tuesday evening. They hope that all friends of the old soldiers will turn out and help.

The Pike's Peak Roadsters will have a run to Pueblo this morning. The start will be made from the club house at 5:30, and about 20 are going. A pass has been secured for the party to see the steel works.

The Weber street University Circle is one of the most promising and progressive of the women's clubs in the city. Miss Anna E. Kennedy is the instructor. The circle meets every Wednesday at 3 p. m. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Rice, 201 South Weber.

"Shorty" O'Brien was before Justice Walker yesterday on a charge of stealing a pair of barber sheats, and was sent to the county jail for 30 days. George Baker and George Lewis were up for a burglary of a house on the West Side, and were bound over to the District Court.

Another suit has sprung up growing out of the sale of the Plymouth Rock stock. The suit is brought by Samuel C. Stover and others. He asks the court to restrain the directors from holding a special meeting to confirm the sale, and also asks that a receiver be appointed for the company.

A petition was filed in the County Court yesterday by residents in the northeastern part of the county asking for incorporation of the town of West Creek. The court appointed the following as commissioners to hold an election for that purpose: John Wilson, T. M. Huffman, David Forester, L. H. Hall and William Nott.

Madam Modjeska has written that she coming here in about 10 days to make an extended visit, and will be quartered at the Antlers. Madam Modjeska has been seriously ill, and had to close her season suddenly. A change of climate has been ordered, and having lived here she wants to return again.

Mr. P. C. Wright, for several years with Colburn & Dudley, and Miss Kate Ash, who has had an extended experience in railroad and commercial work, have purchased the business of N. S. Gandy, at 101 East Pike's Peak avenue, and will open up a stenographic and typewriting job office. They will occupy the same offices as the old firm.

Mr. John S. Tucker, who for the past seven years has been paying teller at the First National bank, has resigned his position to take the management of the Colorado Clearing House association, a new organization, which proposes to register and transfer stocks. The new company has some of the best men in the city back of it.

The Gazette has an invitation to "A Smokeless Smoker," which will be given at the School of Mines at Golden Friday evening. It is under the auspices of the Athletic Association and a train is to go from here. There will be an athletic programme and finish with a dance.

TO THE EAST—VIA KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS OR CHICAGO.

The Santa Fe have the best route and make the quickest running time. Consult your best interests by securing sleeping car accommodations and tickets via the Santa Fe at the city ticket office in the Opera House block.

C. HOYT, G. P. A.

EXCURSION RATES.

To Southern and Southeastern points for the winter season, via the Great Rock Island Route. For full particulars enquire at city ticket office, No. 12 Pike's Peak avenue.

THE BOYS' CLUB.

Some of the Things It Aims to Do and Wants.

The Ernest Whitney Boys' club was organized in April, 1894, by some of the King's Daughters in this city. For some time they had been convinced of the usefulness of such an institution, and they determined to attempt to raise the funds necessary to maintain in a small way a club room where boys so inclined might spend their evenings in a pleasant and profitable manner. A room on South Tejon street was hired and furnished with chairs and tables, and a few games, books and periodicals were provided for the use of the club members. A director was employed to take charge of the club two evenings in the week. The ladies, seeing the advantage of opening the room more frequently, volunteered themselves to provide entertainment for a third evening, and for some time they did so. The director, Mr. Philip Gillette, is always in attendance. It is, however, the plan of those in charge of the club to have some man or woman interested always present to aid in one way or another to the pleasure and profit of the evening.

The success of the undertaking has justified all efforts that have been made in behalf of the club, and throughout its history there has been an average enrollment of from 50 to 75 members. The attendance varies greatly, but whenever the club room is open, there may be found there an interested group of boys playing games, boxing and reading the books and periodicals that are furnished them. The difficulty of carrying on athletic contests, and of quietly reading in the same room is evident, and is one of the strong arguments for a new building of at least two rooms.

The library consists of perhaps 75 volumes. Many of the boys have read all the books through and are asking for more. Any contributions of books interesting to boys would be most gratefully received. The regular periodicals are the St. Nicholas, The Youth's Companion and Harper's Round Table, and they are read again and again from cover to cover.

On such occasions as Thanksgiving and Christmas, there are special exercises at the club, followed often by light refreshments, but in general it is simply a place of light and warmth, good books, good games and good company. Visitors are always welcome, and it is particularly desired that all King's Daughters in the city unite in maintaining an interest in the club, and that our citizens in general become acquainted with its workings, and appreciate the value to our city of such an institution as the Ernest Whitney Boys' club aims to be.

Low's for "Found" papers.

Grates in all styles at Mermillod's.

See the new thing for fireplaces at Lennox Furniture store.

Try the new Antlers cigars for sale by all first-class dealers.

Low's for fine stationery.

Household ammonia, 10c, at Hibbard & Co.'s, 19 S. Tejon street.

Read Hibbard & Co.'s Sunay adv.

Envelopes, 3c., at Hibbard & Co.'s, 19 S. Tejon street.

Serges, worth 35c at 25c., at Hibbard & Co.'s, 19 S. Tejon street.

Dr. W. L. Bartlett, dentist, 19 East Kiowa, opposite Woman's Exchange.

The new Antlers cigar is made of the best Cuban Havana. Try one. For sale at all first-class dealers'.

Low's for typewriter supplies.

The Antlers is the best cigar, made in three sizes, 2 for 25c, 10c straight, and 3 for 25c. For sale at all first-class dealers.

Send your orders to headquarters for Canon City coal at cut prices. Telephone 81. Opera House Block.

JOHNSON & CURTIS.

Miss Rich, hairdresser, manicuring, chiropodist work and facial treatment. Massage at home a specialty. 101 East Bijou.

Free Lessons.

In art needle work this week, to those purchasing stamped goods and silks at

MRS. CRAIPSEY'S,
110 North Weber, Street.

H. Wendell & Son, 112 East Pike's Peak avenue, are making the following cuts on coal: Old Canon City lump, $4.25; nut, $3.75; Walsen or Robinson lump, $4.00; nut, $3.50.

Have you tried the new Antlers cigars? They are a high grade production, and a very pleasant smoke. Manufactured by Schiel Bros., and for sale by all first-class dealers.

Build a Home.

Save your money and buy a lot. Then you can build on our plan, as cheaply as you can rent. Assurance Savings and Loan Association, 109 E. Kiowa.

Marquerade suits, removed to 427 E. Platte ave. MRS. STOUT.

The Cliff house at Manitou is open and offers with its sun parlors, baths, superior cuisine and service a superior winter home.

Columbia Bicycles.

We are not selling all the wheels, but we did sell nine bicycles in two days following the cycle show. The public is sure to discover THE wheel of the season by this time of year.

A. O. EDWINS, 105 E. Bijou.

A Fine Health Resort.

Greeley, Colorado, possesses many advantages over other health resorts, and is only 52 miles from Denver. The high altitude of many health resorts affects the nervous system, impairs digestion, weakens the circulation and induces general debility, which prevent invalids from gaining the benefit they otherwise would derive from the mountain climate. These difficulties are avoided at Greeley, where the character of the atmosphere is much the same, but the altitude less. Greeley is in the midst of the most fertile and charming valley land district in the States, the beautiful surroundings are interesting, patients are therefore induced to go about more in the open air. The town is handsome and visitors are delighted to see the fine opera house, splendid residence and elegant hotel accommodations with pure artesian water. Fresh products from the farm and garden are abundant. Health seekers who have sojourned in Greeley and regained their health are enthusiastic over its peculiar advantages.

Greeley's hotel, the Oasis, which was constructed with special views for invalids and equipped with all modern appliances, is now ably conducted by Mr. and Mrs. W. Third, late of the Windsor, Denver. Information to all who may inquire.

DAILY TRAINS

To Denver, on the Rio Grande.

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Cripple Creek at Rio Grande city ticket office. Special train leaves at 8 a. m. First-class equipment; train leaves you right in the city. No baggage.

C. O. Taylor, Agent.

Graduate Optician.

ASHBY, [illegible]

ASHBY'S, Opt. [illegible] Office.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair,

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Emperor's Tea

is a careful blending of the finest grades of green and black tea, producing the purest, richest and most perfect tea embracing these varieties. For sale by

W. N. BURGESS.

Big ..Bargains.. In Soap

Monday, Feb. 16th we will close out an assortment of 10, 15 and 20c toilet soaps at the very low price of 5 cents a cake. This is the biggest bargain ever offered in this city.

GREBE & TAGGART,

130 N. Tejon. Prescription Druggists.

NORTH END Boarding Stables

Buena Ventura, bet. Cascade & Tejon

Boarding Commission and Sale Stables.

Horses Bought and Sold on Commission.

McGINNIS & JOHNSON.

When it comes to

Wines and Liquors.....

For Medicinal Use

BAKER & CO.,

are strictly headquarters for the purest fine liquors in the city at the lowest prices.

Try Schwartz Bros Fine Bourbon, $1.00
Or Ridrold Monongahela Rye at $[illegible]
We guarantee to save you 25 per cent.

JOHN HILL,
CARPENTER & BUILDER

Store and Office Fixtures.
General Repairs.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Address: Residence, 204 E. Dale Street.
Shop: Rear 18 North Cascade.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

Canon Lump,	$4.25
Canon Nut,	3.75
Rouse Lump,	4.00
Rouse Nut,	3.50

Wm. Lennox,

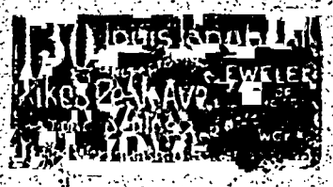
Telephone 80. 106 E. Pike's Peak.

J. D. G. CRAMPTON,

109 E. Huerfano Street.

COAL & WOOD.

Every effort made to please. Telephone 56.



It will pay you

to call and get our prices on

ORANGES

before buying.

A. HEMENWAY & CO.

TELEPHONE 27.

115 South Tejon Street.

Just Arrived

SPRING OVERCOATS

Golf and Bicycle Suits

.....AT.....

E. E. Howard & Co.

Next to First National Bank,

PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

For Pure Home-made Lard go to

Siney & Herman,

(Successors to Stark & Siney.)

Also all best cuts of Eastern Corn fed Beef, Pork and Mutton.

FISH, GAME & POULTRY.

Ranch Eggs, Creamery Butter and Green Vegetables.

We handle only the best of everything.

CITY MARKET,

14 South Tejon St. Telephone 67.

Union Ice and Coal Co.

Are ever to the front and will meet all cut prices in coal. Do not buy inferior grades. Until further notice we will sell:

Old Canon City Lump at	$4.25	per ton
" " Nut at	3.75	"
Maitland Lump at	4.00	"
" Nut at	3.50	"
McFerran Lump at	3.00	"
" Mine Run at	2.25	"

Yours for clean coal and full weights,

Union Ice & Coal Co.

LATEST COLORINGS IN

TILES

For Hearths and Facings, Vestibule, Hall, Bathroom, Kitchen and Pantry Floors and Walls.
Superior Workmanship Guaranteed.

A. MERMILLOD, 20 E. Kiowa.

You can usually find a room at

The Alta Vista

You will always find a

...First-class Table...

And rates about the same as at first-class boarding houses with hotel advantages.

Day Rates $2.50 & $3.00

H. HOYT STEVENS, Proprietor.

We don't advertise

A CUT-RATE DRUG STORE,

but we sell the very best quality of drugs and sundries for the least amount of money. Everything at eastern prices.

CITY DRUG STORE,

J. B. DAVIS, Manager.

15 East Huerfano Street.

Fine China and Japanese Goods

CALL ON CHINA JIM,

21 W. Pike's Peak Ave.

The Every Day Prices of the

Three Rule Grocery Co.

Choice Mackerel, each	$ .15
Merit Creamery Butter	.25
11 lbs. Rolled Oats	.25
Early Bird and Pride of Colorado, per 100 lbs.	1.00
Plymouth Rock Gelatine (pink)	.15
Choice Pickles, per gallon	.25
18 lbs. Granulated Sugar	1.00
Full Cream Cheese, per lb.	.15
3 lbs. Salt Lake Peaches	.25
2 lbs. Salt Lake Pitted Plums	.25
3 lbs. Salt Lake Dried Apples	.25
8 lbs. 4 Crown Raisins	.25
5 lbs. Pop Corn	.25
We have a few Navy Beans that we can sell at 10 cts. for	.25
Choice Ripe Navel Oranges, per dozen	.25
Choice Lemons, per dozen	.25
2 lbs. M. and J. Coffee	1.00
Gallon Pie Apricots and Peaches	.50
Gallon Pie Plums	.50
4 lbs. Choice Rice	.25
4 lbs. Package Goldcup	.25
2 lb. Package Cornflake	.25
Shredded Codfish	.15
2 Packages Pancake Flour	.25
2 cans Choice Sweet Corn	.25
3 cans fine Tomatoes	.25
2 lb. pail Cologne	.25
10 lb. pail Cologne	[illegible]
3 large packages Toilet Paper	.25
Ralston Health Flour, per 10 lb. sack	[illegible]
Ralston Breakfast Food, 2 pkgs	.25
2 packages Mince Meat	.25
All kinds of Elk brands table fruit 2 for	[illegible]
5 lbs. Mexican Beans	[illegible]
1 gallon can Pure Maple	[illegible]
Half gallon can Pure Maple	.60

We also handle gasoline, vegetables, all goods pertaining to a grocery store and fresh meats a specialty.

GRAVES & ASHTON,

123-125 East Huerfano Street.

We will open Monday Morning a lot of fancy Silks and Black Brocades. An immense assortment of Foreign and Domestic Wash Goods.

New Carpets, Rugs, Mattings and Linoleums::::::

GIDDINGS BROTHERS.

21 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

N. O. JOHNSON & SONS

Early Buyers....

will be pleased to know that we have JUST RECEIVED our first consignment of

Spring Silks, Dress Goods, Capes and Jackets

Included in this lot are the latest products in English, German and French looms. In silks we might mention elegant HIGH ART NOVELTIES in Chameleon, Dresden, or Persian effects. These are found only in ONE PATTERN LENGTHS (6 yds.) and cannot be duplicated. Many of the woolens are also in dress lengths and confined exclusively to us.

We invite your inspection.

N. O. JOHNSON & SONS

GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES!

Special discount on our regular lines for Friday and Saturday, Feb. 14 and 15.

$1.50 Gloves,	$1.25
1.75 Gloves,	1.45
2.00 Gloves,	1.68

All gloves fitted and guaranteed. We wish to reduce our stock before receiving new goods

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS COMPANY,

22 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

CHAS. P. BENNETT. LAURENCE L. CHAPLIN.

Ready February 15.

THE BEST YET!

New, Handsome, Sunny, Cheerful, Excellent Arrangement. Modern in every respect.

Ten Rooms, Hall, Bath, Laundry, Storage Room. East Front. Car Line.

$7,000

BENNETT & CHAPLIN

No. 5 Pike's Peak Ave.

& NOTARY PUBLIC &

Tinware, Graniteware,

Dishes of all kinds and all kinds of house-furnishing goods. We make a specialty of the above goods. Constantly increasing sales prove that prices are right. New stock of Baby Carriages.

110 S. Tejon St. JOHN T. GLOUGH.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

$100 to $50,000 to Loan on Good Security.

PARSONS & GANDY,

Investment Brokers.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE AND MINING EXCHANGE.

114 East Pike's Peak Avenue.

Palace Grocery.

Dainty Goods For Dainty Tables.

We handle all the finest imported and domestic table delicacies and the best staple goods. The advantage of dealing here is we sell everything for the table and guarantee the quality and price. Our catering department is second to none in the state. We devote the utmost care to each and all our undertakings. We give the best of everything, serve it in the best possible style, and do not charge exhorbitant prices. Estimates furnished on application. Compare the following prices on the finest of table delicacies with those of other dealers:

SAUCES.

Bayle's Worcestershire, per bottle	50
Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire, per bottle	35 & 60
Bayle's Epicurean Sample, per bottle	50
Essence of Anchovies, per bottle	50

SALADS.

Durkee's Salad Dressing, per bottle	35 & 50
Henry's Salad Dressing, per bottle	25
Watkin's Digestive Relish, per bottle	60

CATSUPS.

Snider's Tomato Catsup, per bottle	15 & 30
Blue Label Tomato Catsup, per bottle	25
Silver Leaf Tomato Catsup, per bottle	25

OLIVES.

Queen Olives, per bottle	25 & 40
Gordon & Delsworth's Mammoth Olives, per bottle	30 & 50
Crescent Olives, Mammoth, per bottle	35
Crescent Sweet Olives, per bottle	50
Pelted Olives, per bottle	50 to 65

CHEESE.

Bon Ton in glass jars	50
Club House, McLaren's	50
Roquefort & Brie, finest imported, per glass	50
Pine Apples	60 to 1.25
Edam, best quality	85 to 1.25
Swiss, imported, per lb.	40
Swiss, domestic, per lb.	25

Palace Grocery,

Opera House Blk. 'Phone 97.

We are in the Swim

And if you want bargains in business property see us at once, as we have a number of choice properties. We also have a corner with south front on Colorado avenue for

$1000

And an inside lot south front,

$850

J. P. CURTIS & CO.

Room 53, Bank Block

SPECIALTY MADE OF

Clipping Horses.

All Styles of Riding Taught.

Saddle Horses Always Perfectly Sound and Reliable Horses for Ladies and Children.

The BEST BOARDING STABLE IN THE CITY.

CHAS. T. WALKER

9 & 11 N. Cascade. Telephone 103.

The finest Copying Press made. Simplicity. Cloth baths.

TYPE WRITERS

And Supplies of all

16 Pike's Peak Ave. N. S. Gandy, P.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

NUMBER 5544. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1896.---TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE MAY THE MAY THE MAY THE MAY THE MAY

Again we place ourselves in the front rank
and will delight our customers as follows:

Beginning Monday, February 17

We shall make a grand offer, viz: take your choice of

ANY SUIT OF CLOTHES OR OVERCOAT

IN THE HOUSE FOR $15.00.

This includes all of our $18, $20, $22.50, $25 and $30 Suits.

All Tailor made Goods and Fit Guaranteed

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Come Early and Avoid the Crowd.

THIS SALE WILL CONTINUE ONE WEEK ONLY.

THE MAY THE MAY THE MAY THE MAY THE MAY

THE MAY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY

No. 20 South Tejon Street. THE ONLY ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND OUTFITTERS IN EL PASO CO. Colorado Springs, Colorado.

THE GREATER CRIPPLE CREEK

The Productive Area Extended for a Distance of Fully Two Miles

BY THE LINCOLN AND THE KING OF DIAMONDS

Which are Now Producing Pay Ore in the Despised Granite Country.

SUGGESTING FURTHER GREAT POSSIBILITIES.

A Full Description of the Two New Shipping Mines Other Properties With a Good Showing—"Jim" Parfet's Good Work Several Companies Represented In the District.

I.

The formation of Cripple Creek and the occurrence of gold in this as yet unlimited area is decidedly peculiar.

When the first discoveries were made there that much derided but equally as forbearing class of gentlemen known as "experts" were unanimous in declaring that if gold in paying quantities was found in Cripple Creek that the ore bodies would not be permanent and would "peter out" when the granite was encountered below the volcanic overflow. They said this because the formation of Cripple Creek was different to any gold camps previously exploited, but when this was found to be permanent with depth and in some instances to grow larger and richer, they went to the other extreme and asserted that it was no good hunting for gold veins outside of this lava area. This again has been disproven, as the gold bearing veins or ore bodies not only extend into the granite below what might be termed the lava basin but into the granite beyond, and now the gold bearing area surrounding Cripple Creek knows no limits.

Rumors of Pay Ore.

For many months past, in fact the time has now lengthened out to years, there have been rumors and reports of discoveries of rich ore in that large rock commonly known as "outside the mineral belt." The Gillett district has always been prominently associated with these reports and even in the old days when we staged it from Divide, later from Midland and later still from Gillett a familiar sign on the road was that announcing the proximity of "The Lincoln Mines." But we did not believe in these reports and even the sign mentioned above only aroused a feeling of incredulity within us.

We were all wrong, however, or at least all of us that were incredulous, and once again the hardy and persevering prospector has shown us and the experts that gold is where he finds it and not only where we have come to learn it ought to be. The prospector has proven to us that the "Lincoln Mines" are mines, that there are as good veins in the granite as those found nearer to the town of Cripple Creek next to phonolite, porphyry, or trachyte, aye and more than that, pay veins of the Cripple Creek district may be of granite as well as in granite.

Three Important Epochs.

There are already three very important epochs in the comparatively short history of Cripple Creek. The first was when there was an assurance of gold deposits in paying quantities in the district; the second was when the permanence of these ore bodies below the lava was determined and the third which shows that the pay veins extend into the granite outside of the lava basin has just been passed and has been definitely decided by the developments in the Lincoln and other claims immediately surrounding it.

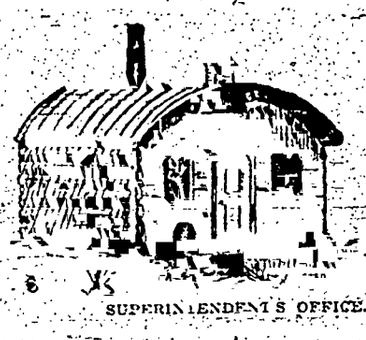
As this third epoch ranks in position so it ranks in importance, but it takes that position only because the one must necessarily follow the other and the difference in importance may be as slight as it will for something less than the difference between comparative and superlative. The evolution of this group of claims from prospects to mines is without a doubt the most important happening of the new year as far as Cripple Creek is concerned, as it most certainly is the most important since the permanence with depth of Cripple Creek's ore deposits was finally determined.

A Big Future.

The Lincoln and the King of Diamonds, not to mention either of these promising properties with a big future but the interest taken in them is not centered in the mines alone as is the case say with the Independence, but as much to the important bearing it has on the Cripple Creek district and its producing area. Without giving a thought or, for that matter, caring why pay ore is found so unexpectedly in this country east of Gillett we can easily see by referring to the map that it extends Cripple Creek pay veins a distance of at least two miles in a northerly direction beyond what has been considered the limit up to quite a recent date. This will be better appreciated when it is explained that this distance is the same as that between the town of Cripple Creek and Grassy or between the towns of Altman and Victor. It makes an already large and wonderful gold camp ever so much larger and much more wonderful. Think of the number of mines dotted between the Independence and the Buena Vista. There was a time when they were the only prominent mines within that distance but now it is an effort to remember the number that are between them. With the Lincoln mine at the north and the C. O. D. at the south we have a new area which has the same possibilities of a string of pay mines between, even if the conditions are different. The difference between these conditions and those in the lava area are at any rate no more extraordinary than those which exist between Cripple Creek and other gold camps and now that the mystery that has so long surrounded this granite country has been solved there is no reason why there should not be many pay mines between these two points if the discoveries made and their manner of being made in this district can be taken as a criterion.

The Man Who Did It.

The country for a mile west of Gillett, where the Lincoln and King of Diamonds are located is flat when compared with the surrounding district. Immediately to the west is Rhyolite mountain, which has taken a new lease of life on account of these important discoveries and over three miles to the south is famous Bull hill, in plain view in spite of the steep hills and valleys intervening. As yet the discovery of pay ore in shipping quantities is limited to a very small area and practically to the Lincoln and King of Diamonds mines. Although pay ore in small quantities has often been found in the course of the past three years in and around these properties it has been left for Mr. James Parfet to make of these two rattling good prospects two rattling good mines.



SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

"Jim" Parfet is a man of mature experience in matters pertaining to mining and iron region and has had forty years experience in underground work. He came west in '65, and has been here ever since, superintending the Empress, first in San Juan, the Hecla mine on Montana, the Anaconda in Butte, and many other prominent properties in Idaho, Nevada and Utah. He was asked to come to Cripple Creek and especially to this part of the district on account of his large experience in granite formation and that the request was a wise one is shown by results.

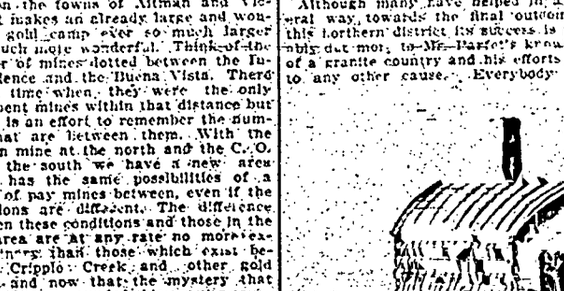
Careful Consideration.

Before agreeing to undertake the development of any of the properties Mr. Parfet decided to look over the situation and for more than thirty days he was tramping over the ground watching the float and examining every shaft, or open cut in the locality. At the end of that time he became convinced that he understood the formation of the country and he became interested in a bond and lease on the King of Diamonds and started work thereon.

Although many have helped in a general way, towards the final outcome of this northern district its success is probably due more to Mr. Parfet's knowledge of a granite country and his efforts than to any other cause. Everybody talks about "Jim" Parfet in this neighborhood. "You ask Jim," they say, "he knows more about this country than all of us fellows put together in spite of the fact that he has been here only one month to our twelve."

Parfet Kept Busy.

Mr. Parfet's ability has been fully recognized and he now has his hands full as practically all the development work in this locality is under his management. In his hands are the King of Diamonds, Lincoln No. 2, Lincoln No. 3, Frink and Adams No. 1, Frink and Adams No. 2, Professional, Directory, Gibbons, Abe Lincoln No. 1, Wheel of Fortune, Hagerman, Midland and R. H. Bryant claims, and also four claims known as the Hecla group further north. Under his management there are now [illegible] men at work every day and as a result of his efforts a little town is springing up on the main road between Divide and Cripple Creek and the prospectors having learned a lesson from him are flocking again in this granite country.



AN OLD LANDMARK.

The location of this group of mines is a singularly fortunate one as the claims from which the ores are now being extracted are on the main road between Cripple Creek and Divide and also the road that leads from Gillett to the camp's big town. To Gillett is a nice easy and gradual down hill pull where the ores can be treated or put on the cars for the smelters at a very slight expense. There are now some twenty buildings erected on the various claims and it is said that a Doctor Bancroft is about to erect a large hotel, as the cross roads that will accommodate 100 men. The discoveries in this district have been widespread in their influence and the country is swarmed with prospectors for many miles north as well as east and west of Gillett. Gillett is "booming," the town is full of people, the stores are doing a big business, new buildings are going up, real estate has gone up and with prospects of it going still higher.

Not All Granite.

To the expert the ore bodies of the new district are something of a Chinese puzzle. There are many who think and have been thinking for a long time past that the country north of Cripple Creek and west of Gillett was granite, granite and nothing but granite. They were wrong and many prospectors knew this and that well defined phonolite dykes traversed the country. Their knowledge did not do them much good, however, as the presence of the phonolite misled them as they looked for the values in it and not in the granite, where it has finally been found, for this country presents the curiosity of pay streaks of granite between granite walls.

The results of Mr. Parfet's prospecting leads him to the conclusion that the country is traversed by one large phonolite dyke the direction of which is pretty well defined and from this there are a number of spurs or branches some of which have been uncovered but of which there are supposed to be a large number more. The granite ore is very variable in character, running from the very fine grained rock to the very coarse or pegmatite variety.

To tell ore from waste is simply a matter of experience, more so here perhaps than in any other part of the camp. Above ground it all looks like waste but below the uninitiated can better discern the ore as the veins are well defined. It will probably be some time before the ore can be sorted to a nicety and it is quite certain that there remains much to learn about this part of the camp which is destined to have such an important bearing upon the future of Cripple Creek.

The Lincolns.

Those claims commonly known as the Lincolns but which are in reality the Abe Lincoln No. 2 and the Abe Lincoln No. 3, are being worked by one shaft. The two claims cross each other nearly at right angles, the west end of No. 2 overlapping No. 3 about the middle of the latter property, and it is on this overlap that the shaft has been sunk. The main shaft is down close upon 100 feet and levels have been run at 75 feet along the two main leads which cross each other at right angles at the bottom of the shaft and which run nearly parallel with each of the claims.

No less than five veins have been cut during the development work and from those two which have been developed good values have been obtained, several of the shipments made running well over $100 to the ton. At some points in the workings the ore bodies are over 30 feet wide and the number of veins and quantity of ore presents somewhat of a problem the half of which has not yet been solved. The bulk of the ore bodies is low grade but there are several streaks of high grade which go to the smelter and which show an average value of better than $100 per ton.

The shaft is a capacious one, being over 4x7 in the clear, and is well timbered all the way down. The workings are equipped with a substantial shaft house, sorting tables, blacksmith's shop and the hoisting power is provided by a "hay burner engine" or in other words a horse attached to a whim. The work of sinking has been suspended while some of the veins are explored and some ore is gotten out, a platform having been placed at the 75 foot mark, from which point the drifting is going on.

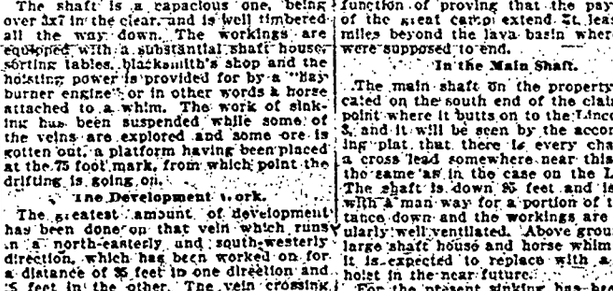
The Development Work.

The greatest amount of development has been done on that vein which runs in a north-easterly and south-westerly direction, which has been worked on for a distance of 35 feet in one direction and 15 feet in the other. The vein crossing this has been developed only in one direction but for a distance of fifty feet, and shipments have been made from both. On the first named vein quite a little stoping has been done and it is from here that the various high grade shipments have been made. It will probably not be long before sinking is resumed, and it is expected to run levels at every 50 feet below the 75 foot mark. By the time this work is started there will be a steam hoist on the surface.

The Abe Lincoln No. 2 and Abe Lincoln No. 3, are owned by Messrs. J. C. Davidson of Golden, George Sippo of St. Louis and D. J. Dargin of Golden. The property is being worked under lease by the first named gentleman and the lease has still some fifteen months to run. There is no bond on the property and it would be difficult to get the three owners to name any price for the claims with such brilliant showing for the future.

The King of Diamonds.

Although not so well known by name, the King of Diamonds is of equal importance from a mining standpoint as the Lincolns. It is an old located and patented property and is at last producing pay ore. The claim is owned by a group of ladies and gentlemen among whom is Mr. M. A. Dickerson, who has always been a firm believer in the claim's great value. Mr. Dickerson has been instrumental in working the King of Diamonds at various intervals covering a period of over three years but up to within the past month or so pay ore in quantity has always eluded the search of the diligent prospector. Had one portion of Mr. Dickerson's partners in the property been more wealthy or [illegible] more enthusiastic it is quite probable that the King of Diamonds would have been a pay mine long before now, but as it was the work had to be done by fits and starts and it was seldom more than a month's development was done at a stretch as the failure to be in a position to ship cast the gloom of disappointment over the owners and they generally called for a rest before "puttin up" any more.



THE KING OF DIAMONDS.

But the disappointing past is easily forgotten in the presence of the bright present and the King of Diamonds ranks to-day among the shipping mines of the Cripple Creek district and with one or two that has performed the important function of proving that the pay veins of the great camp extend at least two miles beyond the lava basin where they were supposed to end.

In the Main Shaft.

The main shaft on the property is located on the south end of the claim at a point where it butts on to the Lincoln No. 3, and it will be seen by the accompanying plat that there is every chance of a cross lead somewhere near this point, the same as in the case on the Lincoln. The shaft is down 85 feet and is fitted with a man way for a portion of the distance down and the workings are particularly well ventilated. Above ground is a large shaft house and horse whim which it is expected to replace with a steam hoist in the near future.

For the present sinking has been suspended and the work is confined to drifting on the vein in both directions. The vein runs with the claim and varies in width from one to three feet and shows good values. No stoping has been done yet but preparations are now being made for that profitable method of production. In spite of the fact that the mineral is found in the granite, of which the vein is composed, the vein is as well defined as the average at Cripple Creek and can be followed with the greatest facility by those entirely unlitiated with this class of formation. The King of Diamonds vein is probably the very best defined vein in this new country and after visiting the Lincoln and the King of Diamonds workings one has the impression that the former will require more development and greater depth to make as good showing as the latter, while both show very much the same values. And good values they are.

The King of Diamonds is being worked under bond and lease by Messrs. James, George and Charles Parfet, J. Davidson, Judge W. H. Dyer, P. J. and George Kelly, M. A. Dickerson and J. H. Patterson of Kansas. Both Messrs. Dickerson and Patterson are also interested in the ownership of the property and have always remained unshaken, by being prominently connected with the working of the claim under bond and lease. Besides Messrs. Dickerson and J. H. Patterson, Mr. Max Jonio of St. Louis, Miss Maria Jaffie of Aspen, Miss Sadie Hague of Aspen and Mr. Bruce Brass of Cripple Creek, are also interested in the ownership. The bond on the claim is for $40,000, [illegible] be taken out of the mine long before the payment falls due.

The Frink and Adams.

With several well defined leads opened up a guess may be hazarded with some

(Continued on Page 11.)

LITERARY DEPARTMENT

TWO NEW NOVELS.

One of the latest issues of the Macmillan press is a novel called "Persis Yorke," by Sydney Christian. It is a rather doleful story, but it ends well. Persis Yorke is the daughter of a good mother and a never-do-well father, and has a sister, Phyllis, who takes after the father. The mother dies at the opening of the story, and that is the first of a most painful and degrading series of trials through which Persis is made to pass. She is poor, and whenever she gets any money, her father turns up and steals it. Her sister runs away with a man who does not marry her; her father comes back to live on her and brings along a very coarse and disagreeable "pal," with whom Persis, in a moment of supreme disgust, plays a game of cards to save the one article of furniture that has not been sent to the pawn-shop by her father. She conceives a hatred of the whole male sex, and prays that she may be delivered from ever having anything to do with any more men.

By and by, of course, the right man comes along, and Persis falls in love with him, and he with her. But her undesirable relatives come very near spoiling everything, and it is only after more trials and tribulations that the two at length are made "happy ever after."

The purpose of the writer seems to be to portray the elevating and saving effect upon character of a constant struggle, against great odds, to do what is right. In this aspect of it the story is a highly moral one.

One of the Appletons' late issues, in the Town and Country Library, is "Successors to the Title," by Mrs. L. B. Walford, who is best known to readers as the author of "The Baby's Grandmother." We don't think she has ever come up to her first novel since; but this one is a nice, old-fashioned story about quite ordinary and commonplace people, interesting enough to hold one's attention, and giving the jaded novel-reader rather a welcome sensation in having so many decent people to read about. The only villain in the story is a quite amiable wretch, who contrives to do very little harm indeed; and is only bad enough to bring out into relief the inherent goodness of the hero and heroine. These two engaging people have been married while he was still the third in succession to the title and estates of the Earl of St. Bees, and neither of them had the slightest idea that he would ever wear the coronet. But the intermediate heirs die, and "Dolly,"—short for Adolphus—becomes an earl, and his rather giddy and foolish, but good-hearted little wife, becomes a Countess. They don't know how to act in their new position, and have rather a hard time in learning; but both of them have sense enough to want to learn, and by and by they do learn, and everything comes out happily.

This is not a striking novel, nor a brilliant one; and there is not as much humor in it as there was in "The Baby's Grandmother;" but it is a thoroughly wholesome little book, and just the thing to rest one's brain on. And in saying this, we do not mean any sarcasm. Probably nine-tenths of the men who read novels do it to rest their brains; and in our opinion it is better to do that with a book that gives one a kindly view of human nature and puts one in good humor with himself and all mankind, than with a blood-and-thunder, harum-scarum story that rests the brain by exciting it with a new set of sensations. We confess to a great liking for the "Duchess," for this reason; and her stories are better than almost anybody else's of the kind, because they are so full of humor. The only trouble is that they are all pretty much alike. Mrs. Walford, although she has not written so many stories as Mrs. Hungerford, seems to be able to vary her plots more skillfully. These two authors have performed no small service to their contemporaries, though of course in a few years they will drop into oblivion.

TWO OF WRAY'S "FANCIES."

When first entering Paris he was an awkward boy, fresh from a southern province, but that was years ago.

He sometimes remembered, now, those struggling times, when work could not be secured, and even food was scanty, and then there always stood before him that noble face of Violette, seated in their small dreary room, poorly heated; he saw her copying his stories, and could even see the little fingers blue with cold. She had forsaken family, luxury, all, for his love, and what had he given in return?—But that was years ago.

To-day as he walked with his wife, a little girl had stopped him, and coaxed with tears, that he should buy her violets. He had grown, he thought, to hate violets, long ago, but he bought them. He remembered the recognition and attending success of his literary work, and the day of his decoration, and now, too well, the discarding of the child, for she was very young, who had shared his privations, and helped to success they had both dreamed of.

* * * * * * *

In Pere-Lachaise, in the quarter known as the common burial ground, is a neglected grave, covered with wild growth; under the weeds is a headstone, carved "Violette," and with a few tiny wild violets. They were planted years ago.—From "Fancies Framed in Florentine," by Henry Russell Wray.

They had a tiny room on the top floor, opening on the court, in the Hotel du Senat, rue de Tournon, he and little Marie. Life, then, was all he could have wished—he loved.

Every morning he crossed the Seine to study at the Julian school until twelve, then to return to Marie, who had prepared their mid-day meal.

The afternoon he painted in their room; true, it was not the best light, but he painted there because she wanted him near her.

In the evenings they sometimes had dinner at a neighboring cafe, and then went to the theatre.

He mingled little with his fellow-Americans, save in his classes, where he worked hard, and was recognized as a man of talent and promise.

Weekly he received letters from home encouraging letters from fond parents.

It lasted two whole years. For two years he really loved; then came the fatal message from home of his father's death.

It was cruelly hard to leave at such a time, but it was necessary.

Only one whole day they had together before the steamer left. The pleasure and torture of that day!

Little Marie packed his clothes, which she had mended and cried over, then neatly folded.

* * * * * * *

He is back in Paris now, and has never married.

Every All Souls' Day he wanders out to Pere-Lachaise, carrying two wreaths, one large, the other small, and places them on the one grave of mother and child. (From "Fancies Framed in Florentine," by Henry Russell Wray.

A CONTRIBUTION.

The following letter, written evidently after having seen "Trilby" at the Opera House the other evening, deserves an answer:

"To the Editor of The Gazette:

"In your recent review of Casa Braccio, you expressed the opinion that the novels of Mr. Crawford stand re-reading better than those of any contemporary novelist whatever, with the single exception of Henryk Sienkiewicz. Did you forget the author of 'Trilby?'"

The point is well taken. We shall have to confess that the sentence was too hastily written. We beg to amend by inserting the name of George Du Maurier along with that of Sienkiewicz. The ballad of these lines has to form his opinions carefully, and to express them accurately; but in this case he certainly committed a sin of omission.

LITERARY NOTES.

Professor Edward Channing, of Harvard University, who lectured at the Summer School in this city last year, will publish as the next volume in the Cambridge Historical Series, "The United States of America, 1765-1865."

"A History of the Postal Packet Services during the French War, from 1702 to 1815," written by Mr. Arthur H. Norman, mainly from official records, is announced by Macmillan & Co.

An exceedingly interesting historical novel entitled "Two Queens," is announced. It is a translation, from the German of Baron Simolin, the son of the famous Count Simolin, who rendered both signal services to Queen Caroline Matilda of Denmark and Queen Marie Antoinette, and who came into possession of several private letters and diaries entrusted by that ill-fated queen to Count Persen. The book has been translated under the advice of Professor Max Mueller, who contributes a preface.

Mr. William Astor Chanler has written a most interesting account of his exploring expedition to northeastern Africa, which Macmillan & Co. will publish in the early spring. Mr. Chanler and his companion, Lieutenant von Hohnel, were the first white men to penetrate into many of the regions here described, and the account of their adventures and perils, their achievements, and their misfortunes, is full of vivid interest. The book is illustrated by amateur photographs of the people and places described in the text.

For upwards of two years the publishers of McClure's Magazine have been quietly gathering material and pictures for a new life of General Grant. They believe that they have made a larger collection of portraits of Grant (many of them rare) and others, pictures relating to his life, than has ever been made before. This biography will bring out the real Grant in the same vivid, thorough, and interesting manner as Lincoln is presented in the "Life" now running in McClure's. They have been fortunate in securing the co-operation of Col. F. D. Grant, who has most of his father's papers.

"The Exploits of Brigadier Gerard" is the title of A. Conan Doyle's new historical romance, which contains eight adventures in the career of a Napoleonic hero. The book containing these adventures, each of which has been copyrighted in this country, will be published by D. Appleton & company, with many illustrations.

Felix Gras, who is soon to be introduced to American readers by Mrs. Janvier's translation of his new historical romance, "The Reds of the Midi," is the successor of Mistral and Roumanille as the official head of the Félibrige, the society of Provençal men of letters, which is the highest literary distinction of the south of France.

Richard Harding Davis's papers on travel in Central and South America, published in Harper's Weekly and Harper's Magazine, have appeared in book form, under the general title of "Three Gringos in Venezuela and Central America." Mr. Davis has the peculiar gift of telling just what we want to know, and it is pleasant as well as profitable to use his eyes. The brilliant description of Caracas, the "Paris of South America," the capital of Venezuela, will perhaps attract more attention at this time than any other single feature of the book.

"American Interests in Germany," is the subject of a paper by Poultney Bigelow in Harper's Weekly for February 15th. The same number contains reproductions of Elihu Vedder's decorative panels for the new Congressional Library at Washington. Another valuable article is devoted to "The Genealogy of Abraham Lincoln," and Julian Ralph describes "Club Life in the West."

The number of Harper's Bazar issued on February 15th is distinguished by premonitions of the changing season. Early Spring fashions will be given in great variety, and a concession to the lingering winter is made in a pretty fur-trimmed costume, suitable for March, and drawn by Sandoz from a model by Felix. Mrs. Cadace Wheeler continues her articles on Needlework, and the approach of Lent is recognized in a special article, showing what New Yorkers do when the Lenten season arrests gayety. An article on Fancy Skating will please girl readers.

Harper's Round Table for February 11th is in keeping with the Valentine season. A story by Richard Barry, entitled "An Archaeological Valentine," relates how two young bright boys, in trying to play a joke on a professor, discover to him a valuable bit of ancient parchment manuscript. The number also contains a Valentine boy's entertainment in the form of a play for girls, by Caroline A. Creevey, entitled "The Changed Valentine;" one of those laughable boys' letters, by Gaston V. Drake, entitled "From Chum to Chum;" "Oddities in Bicycles," being a trip around the recent bicycle show in New York, with illustrations of the queer bicycles made by country boys out of wood; another installment of the serial story, "For King and Country," by James Barnes, and the first chapter of "The Middle Daughter," by Margaret E. Sangster. With its fine illustrations and excellent departments on boys' sports, stamps and photography, this is an exceedingly interesting number.

Prof. James Bryce, M. P., author of "The American Commonwealth," is to contribute to the pages of The Century a group of three papers of South Africa, the fruit of his study of that region, during a recent trip from which he returned to London about the first of January. At a time when public attention is so largely occupied with this interesting region, the dispassionate writing of a trained observer and philosophical statesman like Mr. Bryce cannot fail to have weight.

A number of unpublished letters of an intimate nature, written by John Randolph of Roanoke, are incorporated in a chapter of reminiscences of the picturesque Virginia statesman to be printed in the March Century. The article is written by Powhatan Bouldin, a relative of Congressman Bouldin, who was once a friend of Randolph, but was afterward estranged by the latter's uncertain temper. One of Randolph's letters gives his frank and candid opinion of Webster's gifts of oratory.

"General Harrison's Wife and the Presidential Office," in the March Ladies' Home Journal, and his comprehensive article, in outspoken and plain language, on the subject of President Cleveland's movement toward [illegible] ex-President says:

"The need of better consular service has been getting a strong hold upon the public mind. The opinion has been made frequent changes in these offices. Indeed an almost complete change upon the coming in of an administration of a different party. The duties of a consul relate almost wholly to our commerce with the country where he serves. The recent movement by Mr. Cleveland and in Congress for a better qualified and permanent consular force is to be commended.

"It is remarked that changes in the home administration in other countries, such as England and France, do not involve changes in the ministers or ambassadors or consuls, as they do with us. The English Ambassador at Washington holds right on whether the Liberals or the Tories are in power. He represents his country, not a party, and carries out the instructions from the home government loyally. He is never heard to make speeches attacking the policy of the opposing party—or criticising his own people. Perhaps one of the chief difficulties in our getting a permanent diplomatic and consular service grows out of the fact that the tariff question is one that is always acute in our politics, and the reports of our consuls naturally take on the views held by them upon this question. We cannot have a permanent diplomatic and consular service until we can find diplomats and consuls who will leave their party politics at home. If they are to be altered or exercised abroad, then it follows that they must be in harmony with the party in power at home.

The Century Co. has arranged with General Horace Porter for the publication in The Century Magazine of his personal reminiscences of General Grant during the war. The papers consist of General Porter's memoirs of his intercourse with the great commander, both in the line of duty as his staff officer, and as a friend who shared his confidence to the end of his life. From the beginning of the intimacy General Porter made notes of important conversations bearing on military affairs, and of the recollections and anecdotes which, contrary to his reputation as a silent man, were characteristic of Grant's moments of relaxation. The author, whose terse and anecdotal style is well known through his public speaking, has been engaged on the work for several years, and it is now nearly a year since the serial and book rights were secured by The Century Co. The papers will be elaborately illustrated with portraits, reproductions of famous pictures, and new and original drawings in the style which has made The Century historical series famous.

The suggestion of "Albany" as a name for one of the new cruisers calls up the old difference as to the pronunciation of the word. It is an English proper name and the English custom makes the first syllable rhyme with "pal," not "call," as the American pronunciation does. An English friend once chaffed Laurence Hutton on this point. "All-bany, indeed?" he said, pityingly. "And I suppose you say Prince Al-bert, then?" "I never heard that!" said Hutton. "But tell me do you al-ways say Albany?" The lasso settled fairly over Mr. Bull's horns and down he came. Woe betide the man who first appeals to an Anglo in a contention as to the pronunciation of English words!

We have received from Putnams a bundle of late books, at least two of which will be noticed at some length in these columns next Sunday. Those received are: "A History of the Foreign Policy of Great Britain," by Montagu Burrows, Professor of Modern History in the University of Oxford; "Regeneration," a reply to Nordau, by an anonymous author; "Renaissance Fancies and Studies," by Vernon Lee; "Russian Portraits," by Vogue, translated by Elizabeth L. Cary; and "A Princess of the Gutter," by L. T. Meade, a story of the slums of East London. The first two are noteworthy books; and the third is of interest to all students of art or of mediaeval history.

SMILE AGAIN.

Oh, smile again, dear May,
And let the love light play
That gems thine eyes,
Light blue as skies
In happiest summer day.
Oh, let those pearly teeth
Shine through the rosy wreath
Of smiling lips,
Where honied sips
Exhale in balmy breath.
Yes, smile again, dear May!
Though like the sun's own ray
It shines for all,
And none may call
Thee partial for one day.
Dear are they smiles to me!
Long life, dear May, to thee!
May heaven's will
Thy days all fill
With choicest themes of glee!

—L. T. Quick.

WHEN THE COWS COME HOME.

The light on the mountain falls aslant,
The birds in the bush are still;
The cricket chirps in the pasture plant
When the cow comes over the hill.

The swallows circle about the eaves,
A pale star mounts the sky;
The squirrels rustle the golden sheaves
When the cows are passing by.

Over the valley the shadows creep,
Darkening the green of the plain;
Down in the garden the honeybees sleep,
Missing the breath of the kine.

The tinkle of bells is sweet to my ear,
But sweeter the words of a song
That the singer is slowly bringing near
As she follows the cows along.

She sings of a lover whose faith is fast
Wherever his footsteps roam;
And her cheek grows red when we meet at last
As the cows are nearing home.

Sarah M. H. Gardner, in The New Bohemian.

AN OMNIBUS EPISODE.

Good Intentions Precipitate a Free Fight and A[illegible] Follows.

Just at the moment when a Montmartre omnibus was starting, a practical joker noticed an odd looking old gentleman clinging on to the step. Haunting up to another elderly worthy who was on the point of following, this wicked individual whispered in his ear in confidential fashion: "You see that gentleman. He is my uncle. He has just got out of an asylum, and is still rather weak in the upper story. Be so kind as to see that he alights at St. Eustache. I shall be so much obliged to you."

The good man promised to discharge this mission faithfully, and when the omnibus had reached St. Eustache, he pulled the old gentleman by the sleeve and said: "Here we are. Now you must get out." The person thus addressed stared at him in amazement, and when the speech had been repeated several times, he gave vent to language of ungrateful not to say profanity, winding up with the exclamation that if this was intended for a jest he did not see the point of it. A mild remonstrance met with a [illegible] even sterner nature, promptly followed up by a well directed blow.

Evidently the old gentleman had left the asylum too soon, thought the good Samaritan who had undertaken to see him safely to his destination, but smarting from the injury that he had received he laid out with equal vigor, and in a moment a sparring match was taking place in the omnibus, to the consternation of the ladies present, who gave vent to a chorus of shrieks. The conductor, unable to bring the encounter to a close, had to summon the aid of the police, and eventually the [illegible] left, with black eyes [illegible]

Then, after the usual examination, they learned to their disgust that they had been the victims of the practical joker who had represented himself as the anxious nephew of the odd looking old gentleman. Gallant Messenger.

Dealer in Antiques. Here are two very rare revolvers.

Customer. What is their history?

"They were carried by Columbus."

"What! Revolvers were not invented in Columbus' time."

"I know. That's what makes them so rare." Philadelphia Record.

WAR'S INSIDE FACTS.

PHILOSOPHER NYE ON THE IDEAL AND THE REAL HERO.

Ignorance Is Not Dead of Poetry, Albeit Gray, and In Picture It Lends the Warrior Wear Good Clothes—Man's Valor Versus Woman's Courage.

[Copyright, 1896, by Edgar W. Nye.]

The late war demonstrated the fact that American soldiers could not only fight battles, but that they could build bridges, run railroad trains or send a message over the wires. But the versatility of the soldier did not end with the war. It remained for later years to demonstrate that he could write books. We have therefore the war before us now in a clearer, better light, and we can see it more fairly than ever before.

But a civil war is not a pleasant thing to contemplate, even in the past tense. Even with the mist of 30 years over the long line of moss graves intervening, with the softening light of ebbing seasons upon the grim picture, it has little in it that we care to look upon unless it be with the stern joy of the victor. How would we regard this picture were we to look back over the scarred and broken history, across the bitter years of blank despair and death, down to the quiet valley where lie our dead, dearer to me because they died in vain?

But I started out to say something else. I was going to recall some of the old pictures, the tintypes, as it were, of war.

Do you recall the early picture of the volunteer soldier made by a strolling artist with chemicals in his hands clear to his shoulder blades? Do you remember this gentleman who came and camped with you and pointed a camera at you just after you had received your new uniform? He was a man who was thoroughly imbued with his art and some other things that they use in developing pictures. He placed his victim on a retired chair, put a cold, iron prong in the back of his neck and kept him there until his eyes started from their sockets. I have seen several such tintypes lately taken by this same artist. In fancy I see him in his studio on a hot day. He has begun work on a young soldier whose military coat sleeves are too long. The young artist puts the man in a comfortable attitude, where he looks as though death would be welcome. He then inserts the cold, cast iron firedog down the back of his neck. After that he feels of the young soldier's chin with a burnt umber hand and Egyptian mummy's fingers with saffron nails. Then he sticks his head into the large beehive on legs, puts a shroud over himself and gets the warrior into focus, so that his hands will take up the entire foreground of the picture, with a middle distance of hand-me-down blue clothing and a background of tented field and cold relentless head rest. A few days more, and a young looking gentleman, wearing a look of inexperience and a long waisted coat with gilt buttons, is gilded after the picture was made, with one large hand inserted in the flabby breast of this same coat and the other hanging on the hilt of an overgrown sword, enters the horse circle through the medium of the United States mails. It is wildly grotesque, but deeply pathetic. The careless person sees only the picture of a green young man who has only just begun to sniff the holiday atmosphere of war. He sees a tall youth with red and meager neck, a wealth of taffy colored hair and a hand that in the amateur artist's portrait looks as though it could itself crush an ordinary rebellion if it could have fall enough.

Those were the days when the volunteer armies started out to battle, each soldier carrying a knapsack, a valise and a large zinc trunk with a plug hat in it. These were the days when the war was a picnic and every man wore his good clothes on weekdays. What a sad moment it was when the soldier who had lived for 20 years under the protecting roof of a New England home, with a clean, white shirt to put on every Sunday, learned at last that he must abandon his Gothic trunk and go forth to march hundreds of miles without it!

War is indeed a stern experience. It involves haste, danger and sacrifice. It means annoyance, discomfort and inconvenience. Imagine a soldier on the eve of a long, hot march behind a tree changing his clothes, with the contents of his trunk scattered all around on the grass and with his head no doubt hopelessly driven into a freshly laundered and carefully welded shirt. He is flinging his arms wildly about trying to draw himself up through the garment so as to bang his grinning chin over the battlement. He smells the hot march. His eyes bang out and glassy from their sockets. He spurts a pair of low summer pants and makes another wild struggle to emerge through the top of the shirt when the picket guard rushes into the apartments with a wild, elocution[illegible] cry of: "To arms! They come! The Greek! The Greek!" Such is war, grim, dusty, inconvenient war.

To look at the blue and red pictures of battles, such as we used to see, one would naturally suppose that the warrior put on his good clothes, had his house carefully laundered, buttoned on fresh collar and cuffs, put on his lawn tie and a wide hat with a $9 plume on it, had his tall boots blackened, adjusted a large pair of beautiful brass spurs, memorized the piece which he intended to speak when he got his death wound and then sent word to the enemy that he would call in half an hour.

Such, however, is not the case. Some of our greatest warriors went into battle with their trousers tucked into their boots, and it is said that General Sherman did not have his trunk with him half the time while making his great trip from Atlanta to the sea. Some of our young generals forget to insert their right hands into the bosoms of their coats while traipsing down the line of battle, and one of them chewed plug tobacco during a long, deadly fight with the enemy and while the life of the nation hung quivering in the balance.

I hate to tell this inside facts relative to our great conflict, but I believe the public demands the truth and is entitled to it. Let us lay aside the tinsel of war and disclose the bare facts as they actually existed. Let us for a moment forget the pretty soldier who wore polka dots [illegible] a foam flecked mouth, the soldier with the ten button gauntlets and the square, padded shoulders. Let us leave him in the picture, where he belongs, while we bestow our homage and our tears upon the homely man who wore a flannel shirt and fought because it was right, not because he would look well in a photograph.

Gentle reader, in this amber fluid, with a lemon rind floating upon its heaving bosom, I here unite with you in drinking the health of the homely man who fights for our liberties in time of war and preserves them in time of peace, the man who joyfully enters a fight, knowing that to be disfigured will improve his appearance.

And, let me add, it might be a good idea to take the names of those who are agitating the subject of a war with England. It might be safe to say that if such a catastrophe should occur not one of these men would be in it. If the men who brought on a war had to fight it, there would be less war.

"A Constant Reader" writes to know whether man or woman may be regarded as the more courageous when we consider the matter carefully and thoroughly. She says that true courage and genuine heroism do not belong solely to the attributes of those that fight battles and die if need be for the cause they espouse. It is as truly and essentially heroic for a woman to endure what she frequently must in silence throughout a lifetime, in order that she may at the price of her own happiness insure the comfort of her children, as it is for a man under the influence of a glorious frenzy of patriotism to imperil his life for an hour in the midst of battle.

All this is true. It is hard to say which sex is entitled to the greater praise, and it may be safely stated that they both excel, but in different lines. It requires some kind of courage for a man to face a violent death for the cause he deems just, and it requires another to sustain a woman during 40 years of association with a mean man. By a wise provision of nature man is so constructed that he may win a large amount of glory on the tented field, while his wife needs fully as much courage to live with him after he returns from said tented field. Man makes a specialty of physical courage, while woman is more apt to dabble in the mental and moral variety with great success. Man is apt to mingle in the fray and come home with a 40 pound shot concealed in his thorax. Woman prefers to suffer on through life, trying to reform a husband who is not worth it. A good many men have given their wives employment of this kind throughout a long life. They have then died. It was a good thing to do. A man who has made this a business can do nothing that will more generally give satisfaction to those who know him than to die. If he could arrange to do so just before he married anybody, it would be highly appreciated.

Sometimes we read of wonderful deeds of bravery on the part of people from whom we would least expect them. Only a short time ago I read of a duke who arose in the night to the shrill alarm of "Fire!" Going to the fire department, he succeeded in getting out and firing the engine, after which he rushed to the conflagration shrieking "Fire!" in a shrill tone of voice, and finally succeeded in saving several lives by his own personal efforts. This shows that even a duke may not be above heroic actions at such a time. And I am free to say that we should not forget that he has good impulses and that we should not be too hard on him. A duke like that need never be out of a job. Any time that he will come to me when I have any dirking to be done I will give him work as long as it lasts.

On the other hand, we frequently hear of duchesses who are very courageous in trying times, even while in comfortable circumstances, so that man may not monopolize the matter of heroism. It requires great heroism and self devotion to be a Florence Nightingale, and where would we today find the man who could successfully be one?

It also required great heroism and presence of mind for Joan of Arc to put on a pair of checked pantaloons and fight the enemies of her country.

As we look down the pages of the world's history we run up against the fact ever and anon that woman is not only a gentle, ministering angel and a triumph of art, but she is heroic and grandly heroic, not for a moment only, but for many bitter, thankless years. So I say to you, constant reader, that I can only answer your inquiry by adding that man and woman vary only in the manner of their self sacrifice and the style of their courage and heroism. Some men are always brave, and so many women are always prompt to do a heroic action.

I read once of the drowning of a young man in New England under very peculiar circumstances. He, with a companion, was bathing in a beautiful lake in Connecticut, I think, when he was seized with cramps and sank. A boat containing two young ladies was floating leisurely on the bosom of the water within hailing distance, and it was called to by the young boy's comrade. It came near and would have been in ample time to rescue the boy had not one of the women learned that he was not in full dress. It seems that when he went in bathing he had been in the habit of foolishly removing his clothing so that it would be dry when he came out of the water. He did not expect to meet any one while in bathing and so was not prepared.

Therefore the boat was rowed away, while the young ladies shrieked two times in rapid succession, and the waters closed over the white features of the man forever.

This illustrates better than I could do it otherwise the great distinguishing characteristics of man's courage and woman's heroism.

Had the young ladies been sinking for the third time under similar circumstances and the two young men been in the boat the girls would have been alive today.

Man does not pay much attention to the matter of dress at such a time.

(c) Bill Nye.

The German war fleet is made up of but 26 vessels, but is the most modern, and on that account, perhaps, the strongest in Europe.

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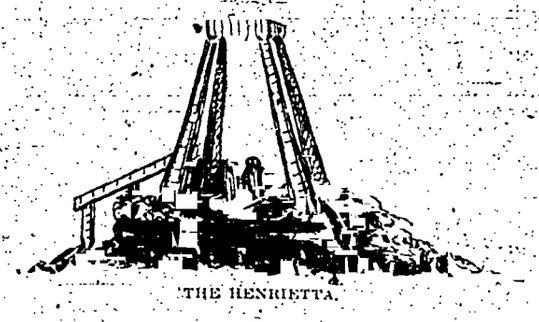
THE GREATER CRIPPLE CREEK.

(Concluded from Page 9.)

probable degree of correctness as to where they go, even in the face of the comparatively small amount of development work that has been done up to now. From the course of the vein in the King of Diamonds and the showing made in the shafts of the Frink and Adams No. 1 and the Frink and Adams No. 2, it is only reasonable to suppose that it is the King of Diamonds vein that has been opened up in these properties. A glance at the plat will show the position of the three claims and the shafts on each. It will be remembered that the King of Diamonds vein runs parallel with the claim and this will take it for 600 feet across the two Frink and Adams properties. The vein has been opened up in a 50-foot shaft and it is as well defined as in the shaft where it was first discovered. Another shaft on these properties is located on the juncture of the Frink and Adams No. 1 and the Professional claims.

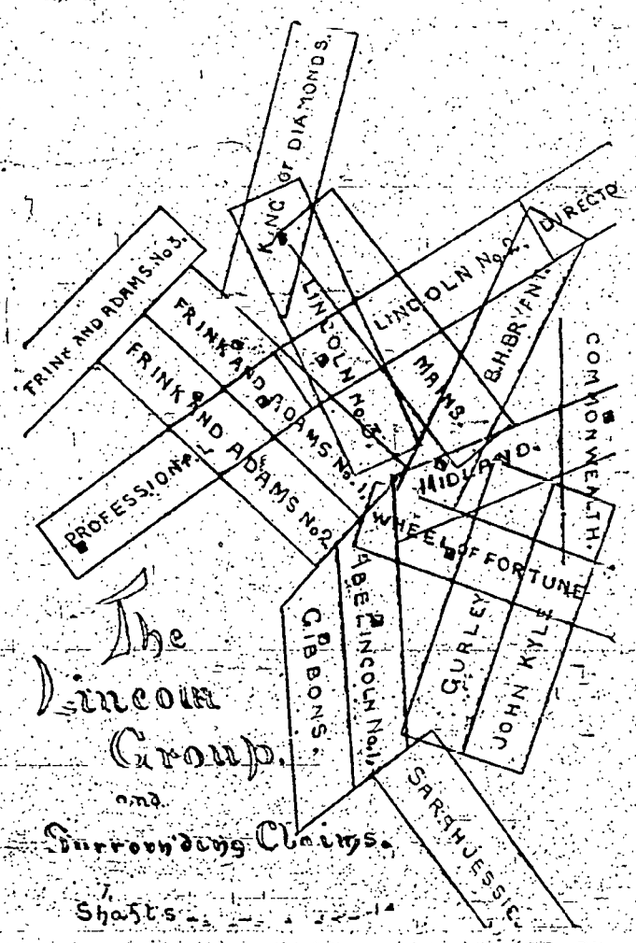


THE HENRIETTA.

where the Lincoln No. 2 vein has been encountered. The shaft is now down 50 feet but will be sent down another 50 before drifting is started. Associated with this group are the Frink and Adams No. 3 and the World's Fair lodes, all of which are favorably located in connection with the big phonolite dyke and the known veins of the more developed properties. With the present showing there appears to be no good reason why these undoubtedly good prospects should not develop into as valuable a property as either the Lincoln or the King of Diamonds, and it is probably only a matter of development that one is to-day better than the other. This group of five claims is being worked by the Frink Brothers, T. P. Airhart and others with whom Dr. J. T. Reed of this city is associated in ownership.

Stock Companies Represented.

Several stock companies are represented in this particular district and have claims joining the producing mines.



Prominent among them is the Henrietta company with a group of four claims known as the B. H. Bryant, Midland, Hagerman and Directory. Mr. Parfet has associated himself with some gentlemen of this city and will work the claims under lease. The Directory end lines with the Lincoln on the east and if the vein in that property continues in the same direction as now exposed it should pass through this claim for its entire length. Heretofore the claim has been worked by windlass but as the flow of water is large other plans are being made to handle it.

Mr. Parfet and others of Colorado Springs have also secured a lease on the Wheel of Fortune claim belonging to the company of the same name. The work was started on Wednesday last and the manager will prospect from the bottom of the 175 foot shaft, located in about the center of the property. A drift of 70 feet long has been run from the bottom of this shaft and Mr. Parfet says that the showing is good. It is to be regretted that the company has lost so much of its ground probably from no other cause than negligence or carelessness on the part of its officers.

Another company is the Abe Lincoln, owning the Abe Lincoln No. 1 and the Gibbons lodes. On the Gibbons a vertical shaft is being put down to a depth of 100 feet when cross cutting will be started. The original shaft on the property followed the vein on its incline but the latter plan is thought to be best under existing circumstances. The shaft is now down 90 feet and shows satisfactory values. The stock in the company is held principally by Messrs. Reed and Flemming.

The recently organized Great Northern company has a large group of sixteen claims joining the shippers immediately on the south. The claims are sixteen in number and cover 140 acres of ground which is now being patented. No work is being done on the properties though the showing is said to be good.

The group of four claims in which it has been stated Mr. Parfet is interested is known as the Hecla group and is located about 2000 feet north of the present seat of operations. The claims are known as the Lois, Cambria, Ariadna and Blue Bird, the formation being the same as where the Lincoln and King of Diamonds are located. Pay assays have been obtained from all the claims and sufficient work to allow of the claims being patented is now being done.

Represent Real Values.

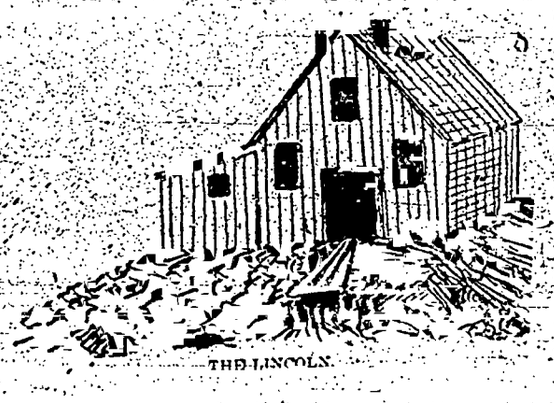
A good many people, and among them the strongest supporters of Cripple Creek, are still skeptical about the real value of this group of mines that have lately sprung into prominence. For this there is no need as the mines have shipped ore, have good ore bodies, peculiar though they be, and are of sterling merit. The future only can tell how great a position they will take in Cripple Creek's history and it is more than probable that it will be a very prominent one.

Mr. Parfet is too busy a man to be able to give attention to every curiosity monger or idle dilettante but to the press as represented by The Gazette he showed every courtesy and offered every opportunity for a thorough examination by its representative. The mines were examined above and below ground, samples taken and assays made and in every particular the result was most satisfactory. Some of the samples taken were across large portions of the veins exposed in the King of Diamonds and the Lincoln, and those like the samples taken from smaller streaks of ore gave very favorable results.

Expert Opinion.

A well known expert who made a careful examination of the district for one day expressed himself as to the occurrence of the ore bodies as follows: "I should describe the pay veins of this district as being in a country rock of coarse red granite, having in it streaks or veins of more or less decomposed and mineralized granite which contain the ore. Traversing the country parallel with these ore streaks are dykes of phonolite and it is probable that the deposition of gold values in the granite has been influenced in some way by the proximity of these phonolite dykes as has been demonstrated in other parts of the camp."

The discoveries are yet too new to know much about the trend of these pay veins outside of their immediate proximity to the King of Diamonds, but taking into account the similarity of the formation for many miles and the absolute presence of the phonolite dykes over the same area it is quite probable the Lincoln and King of Diamonds are only the forerunners of a large number of pay mines that will be opened up in a district that has long been despised as worthless.



THE LINCOLN.

Hard Luck.

"They say he hadn't a penny when he married. How does he manage to keep a wife?"

"He has kept her in suspense probably."—Detroit Free Press.

It is said to be a bad habit for a man to put his hands into his pockets, but there is one habit that is much worse namely, to put his hands into some one else's pockets.

THAT MAN TILLMAN.

A STUDY OF SOUTH CAROLINA'S UNIQUE JUNIOR SENATOR.

His Physical and Moral Courage—How He Is a Demagogue—His Remarkable Rise in Public Life—His Sublime Self Confidence.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 10.—Benjamin Ryan Tillman, junior senator from South Carolina, is just now a very much talked about man, and nearly all of the talk is incorrect. Most of it is evidently contributed to the newspapers by men who consider themselves qualified to speak of him by reason of the fact that they know nothing whatever of the characteristics of the unique individual who has succeeded in setting the traditional dignity of the United States senate all aquiver. I know Ben Tillman, and I also know that few people thoroughly appreciate the character, or comprehend the motives of this much abused product of the so called farmers' movement in this state.

A Conscientious Demagogue.

Ben Tillman has been accused of being a demagogue, and, according to the definition given by Webster, and even, in a great measure, in the generally accepted sense, he is a demagogue of the first water—an accomplished demagogue, who never for a moment loses his grip on the sympathies of his following. But, despite this, Ben Tillman believes implicitly in all that he says. I don't believe that he could be in-

HON. BENJAMIN RYAN TILLMAN.

duced, either by fear or favor, to advocate a measure to which in his heart he was opposed. During the recent constitutional convention he supported certain propositions which were distasteful to his constituents, and which he knew would be fought by them to the bitter end, and they were, and, what is more, Tillman was beaten on them and wasn't a bit pleased about it either. It is this conscientiousness that has given him greater influence with the masses than was ever possessed by any citizen of South Carolina at any time.

Another respect in which Tillman differs from the ordinary demagogue is that whereas the usual specimen of that species is constantly engrossed in the occupation of holding up a rag to catch the direction of the wind of public opinion, Tillman doesn't care a continental about its probable trend, and he has more often created opinion than followed it.

When we dislike a man, we are apt to credit him with less ability than is really his, and during the campaign of 1890, which resulted in making Tillman governor of South Carolina, I often heard it asserted that Tillman was a man of no force of character, a creature of circumstance certain to sink into oblivion within two or three years through the waters of mental mediocrity.

His Physical Courage.

During that same campaign, too, it was often said that Tillman was a physical coward; that he skulked when men were needed to fight for the south, and that as soon as he might be put to the test, he would be found to be a craven. Tillman was not in the Confederate army, it is true. He was a mere boy at the time. Still he probably would have enlisted had it not been for a serious illness which laid him up for many months and which resulted in the loss of one eye. I have seen him when he was stumping the state in his first canvass for governor face an angry crowd which acted as though it intended to do him serious bodily harm without so much as a quiver of the eye or a quaver of the voice. On one of these occasions, when the opposing candidate, Joseph H. Earle, now a judge, was really alarmed for Tillman's personal safety, and had, after much trouble and aided by the appeals of others, succeeded in soothing the maddened mob of several thousands of his supporters, Tillman, who had stood erect throughout the confusion, looking down, apparently unconcerned at the sea of angry faces distorted by passion, proceeded to score the hostile mass of humanity before him until it appeared as though the trouble must break out again in an aggravated form. But it didn't. There were the usual premonitory rumblings that presage the storm, the uneasy moving toward the stand, and then—comparative quiet. The courage of the man who had dared to attack them after an exhibition on their part which would have struck terror to the stoutest hearted among them awed the infuriated citizens into a condition bordering on respectful attention. As far as moral courage is concerned Tillman has that to such a degree that his enemies declare that he doesn't know what shame is. So that, all things considered, I hardly think that the "Czar of South Carolina" can justly be called a coward.

His Phenomenal Rise in Public Life.

Tillman's rise in public life is more remarkable to those who thoroughly understand the methods adopted to insure it and the circumstances leading up to it than it is to those who simply know that he suddenly emerged from obscurity to prominence. I have every reason to believe that as far back as 1886 this remarkable man had made up his mind to be governor of South Carolina and to go even higher, without any very definite ideas as to how the "going higher" was to be accomplished, but with a well formulated plan for the attainment of the gubernatorial seat. At about that time he began to be known by his agitation for a college for farmers' sons. The Clemson college bequest gave him the peg upon which to hang his crusade, and he gained notoriety rapidly. He was patient, however, and even after favorable action had been taken on his college bill by the legislature he saw that the time for him to announce himself as the redeemer of the farmers had not yet arrived. In 1888 he was the leader of a very large minority in the state Democratic convention, and many men would have taken advantage of the opportunity thus offered to obtain additional prominence and to further endear himself to the farming interests by posing as the most prominent candidate outside of the successful one, before the convention. Richardson had served one term as governor, and, in accordance with the usage then prevailing was slated for renomination. Tillman had stumped the state against him, and the temptation to allow himself to be voted for must have been very great but Tillman resisted it and had all of his votes cast for Joseph H. Earle. Earle was Richardson's attorney general and, like his chief, was to be given a second term. He would not say that he would be a candidate against Richardson, and the latter was consequently nominated on the first ballot. It was charged at the time that the price of Earle's noncommittal attitude was the promise of the nomination for governor two years later. In common with many others, I believe that if Earle had declared himself in 1888 he could have been nominated, and if that had occurred it is likely that Ben Tillman would today be cultivating grapes, raising chickens and making butter for sale in Augusta, Ga.

At any rate it is certain that Earle's conduct on that occasion made of Tillman a bitter enemy, although the former is now a judge by the sufferance of the Tillmanite legislature, so that apparently the old trouble has been patched up.

His Uncouth Eloquence.

Tillman dropped out of the public view almost completely after the convention of 1888, until he caused to be published in the Charleston World a scathing attack on the men and methods of the reigning regime. He followed this up a little later by a visit to Charleston, where upon the steps of the city hall he delivered a speech, in which Captain F. W. Dawson, editor of The News and Courier and one of the most prominent men in the state, was arraigned in unmeasured terms for his alleged connection with the corrupt state administration during the greater portion of the reconstruction era. Captain Dawson was hastily summoned from his office a couple of blocks away, and replied to the attack of the farmer, but, fine speaker that he was, the torrent of Tillman's uncouth eloquence had been too strong to be diverted by the cogent appeal of a man fairly taken off his feet by the suddenness and violence of the assault, and the next day found Ben Tillman more popular than ever with the agricultural element, and that large body of voters found in every community who are, on general principles, "agin the government."

The rough Edgefield agitator again relapsed into long periods of coma, which were broken only by occasional communications to the press, until early in 1890 when a document, purporting to have been issued by the Farmers' association, was published broadcast throughout the state. It was signed by George W. Shell, and was afterward generally referred to as the Shell manifesto. It was a bitter arraignment of almost every branch of the state government and created a genuine sensation. In it a call was issued for a convention to be held in Columbia in the latter part of March for the purpose of suggesting a state ticket to be adopted or rejected by the regular Democratic convention to be held in August.

Note Tillman's shrewdness again. He had refused to allow himself to be a candidate before the convention of 1888 because he knew that he could not get the nomination, and he wished never to pose as a man who had failed in the attainment of any desired object, and here he was calling a convention which might result in making him governor, and which could not, by its failure, result in loss of prestige to him. It should be stated that it was almost universally believed that Tillman had not only inspired the call for the March convention, but had actually written it in his home, in Edgefield county.

Showed Ambitious.

In the March convention Tillman said, as innocently as though he had been praising George Washington, that he was the only man with brains enough to lead the farmers to victory who was also willing to do it. The vote was finally reached on the question of making "suggestions." At the close of the roll call the Tillmanites who were in favor of nominations had been beaten by two votes. Here it was that John Laurens Manning Irby, a delegate from Laurens county, snatched Wade Hampton's seat in the United States senate out of Tillman's temporary defeat. Being informed by a friend who was "keeping tally" that his side was beaten, he raced about the hall like mad, succeeded in getting a couple of friends to change their votes, and Tillman was declared the "suggestion" of the convention for governor. The campaign that followed against Earle was very bitter, and the good old state was rent in twain politically, but Tillman got the delegates from every county but five, and then in the election defeated Judge Haskell, the independent candidate.

All this may look like accident to a casual observer, but to anybody who probes beneath the surface there will appear the well laid plan of an exceptionally shrewd and inordinately ambitious man. A short time after Tillman's election as governor I asked him why he did not try for Wade Hampton's seat. His reply was characteristic of the man. It was in substance as follows:

"I have been telling these people for months that I am the only man fit to be their governor in the present crisis, and it would look rather inconsistent for me to eat my words by asking them to send me to the senate and have another man for governor. Still, I'd like to be senator, and I believe I could get it, but if I should happen to fail, where would I be?" After a long pause he added, "Butler's term will come to an end some time, and I'll succeed him just as certain as you are sitting there." And he did.

Tillman is a man with a remarkable flow of vigorous, though frequently coarse, language, and he is the most bitter invectivist I have ever listened to. As a stump speaker to a crowd of farmers I don't believe that his equal exists in this country. He is only moderately well educated, but assimilates knowledge so rapidly that he is today much better equipped than many others who have been in public life for a double decade.

But the greatest admirer in the world of Tillman is Tillman. In fact, he is such an egotist that he firmly thinks that every man he meets is his mental inferior. This disease—for it is a species of monomania—leads him to seek notoriety in the most unusual ways. It must be admitted that he has never found himself anywhere so eclipsed by association that he has become a nonentity.

Tillman has been broadly accused of disloyalty. As usual the charges have been too sweeping. He could be loyal until death to his political faction because he considers it a matter of principle. With an individual, however, he regards it purely as a personal affair, and would be loyal, I think, only so long as it served his purpose to be so.

W. A. WILBERLY.

Astonished Herr Meyer.

Mr. Vanderbilt went one day to Moissonier and asked him which of his works was, in his own opinion, his best.

Moissonier answered, "The Chess Player."

"Who does it belong to?" was Mr. Vanderbilt's next question.

"To Herr Meyer of Dresden," was the answer.

That very night Mr. Vanderbilt dispatched a secretary to Dresden, who went straight to Herr Meyer and demanded to know his price.

"Fifty thousand dollars," replied the owner, thinking that he had effectually frightened the interrogator.

"I take it," said the secretary to the great astonishment of Herr Meyer, and take it he did.

THOSE BIG SLEEVES.

THEY STILL CONTINUE TO MAKE MEN DESPERATE.

But Men Find Fault Anyhow, Says Olive Harper—Theater Gowns and Hats—Sarah Bernhardt's Costumes—Creations of a Fashionable Modiste.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Men make the laws and enforce them. I saw a man last night who I know went out of the theater vowing to do something desperate about the big sleeves. They do seem to have an extra quantity of material for theaters. This man was little, but he didn't appear to know it until he got into a seat between two young ladies, pretty both of them, but neither of them belonging to him. The two pairs of sleeves were simply immense. One pair was of crackling pink taffeta, covered with pink crepe lisse, and still further embellished with great outstand-

VISITING COSTUME.

ing caps of lace and pink ribbon bows. The others were of plaid velvet, and while there was no lace or ribbon to give grace and make them appear too frail for anything but suppressed bad words, they were quite as dangerous to a man's peace of mind. These sleeves were so very large that they completely effaced the man. He couldn't lean forward, for if he did, one of the girls was sure to turn suddenly and brush his carefully curled mustache, or the other to rumple up his hair or tickle his nose. If he leaned back, those sleeves heaved a sigh of relief, which swelled them to their biggest proportions, and altogether I think the young man didn't have a good time at all. And the two innocent girls had the tiniest of bonnets, and therefore they sat in the serene consciousness of incommoding nobody.

On the other hand, if girls don't have big sleeves to complain about, there are the big hats, the bustles or hoops. The men find fault anyhow. If they want redress from their grievances, why, they make the laws, as I said before.

There was a very swell audience to see Bernhardt in "Camille," and while not otherwise engaged I noted a few of the gowns and bonnets, for there were but two hats visible. Fanny waists of pink, blue, white, plaid and brocaded bodices were everywhere. The wide berthas, collarettes and fichus of fleur lace were ubiquitous. Spangles glittered everywhere like stars in a frosty sky. Jeweled passementerie, jeweled neckbands, buckles and other ornaments were worn by all the young and too many of the old. In one box a young lady wore a bodice of cheney silk, with immense flowers on a white ground. The sleeves were enormous in themselves, and were made still larger by gauze fans studded with sparkling spangles. Two of these stood up straight on each shoulder. The neck was finished with a white lisse stock, also spangled, and with a great fan shaped bow at the back. This with the fans on the shoulders made a gauzy setting for a pretty face. Another bodice was of black velvet, with white lace square berthas. This lace was literally frosted with imitation diamonds. The stock was of the black velvet. Another lady was not so happy in her costume. This bodice was of dull red satin, over a black satin skirt. The stock was high, so were the sleeves, and as the place grew warmer her color rose until it was impossible to tell where the satin left off and the face began. Black velvet, plain and figured, was largely represented, and it makes elegant bodices, being ornamental in itself, and requiring but little trimming to make it perfect.

I noticed quite a number of persons who evidently wore false hair to augment that which nature had bestowed.

There were some other things, too, but I couldn't see them all, for the play was over. And what were Sarah's gowns like? Oh, I forgot to notice, more than that they

OPERA OR BALL COSTUME.

were very high in the neck in front and very low in the back, very clinging, and had no waists at all, as they fell straight down in front from neck to feet.

This morning a note from a famous modiste took me off to see two of her newest "creations" for visiting. When a grande modiste makes a dress, she does not make it. She "creates" it. One of these was a flocked cheviot black and tan. It was bordered with black marten at the bottom, and the basque opened over a tan silk not trimmed with lace. The wide collar was of black velvet, with gold colored silk embroidery and some more lace was set over the sleeves. The hat was in several shades of brown. The other creation was of reseda colored cloth, tailor stitched around the bottom. The bodice was of reseda taffeta, gathered in close shirrs around the shoulders. The rest of the bodice was of brocaded silk with reseda ground and dark green and russet red figures. The sleeves were piped with large cords covered with cloth, which gave them the admired stiffness. The bottom was trimmed in doubled slashes all around. The hat matched the gown.

OLIVE HARPER.

Defined.

Bennie—What's a conversationalist?

Jennie—Oh, it's a man that doesn't have to stop talking when he hasn't got anything more to say.—Truth.

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You will find a splendid display and low-price for Navajo Blankets, Fur Rugs and all kinds of Novelties. Domestic and other makes of Sewing Machines, and at least 50 readers of this ad ought to have one of our $10 Sewing Machines. Call and see us.

JAMES E. AIKEN,

115 North Tejon St. Colorado Springs, Colo.

VERNER Z. REED & CO.

Mines, Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.

The real estate market is very active, and prices are steadily advancing. We believe values are lower now than they will be again. There is a great demand for modern houses to rent, and we can rent out any number, to reliable tenants, as rapidly as they can be built.

Among our best bargains we quote the following:

50x190 feet, east front, very best location on North Nevada avenue, for $3,750. One of the most desirable locations in the city for a fine residence.

50x100, corner, on North Weber, for $1,200 on very easy terms.

A modern house, eight rooms, full lot on good street, north, for $7,000.

50x190 feet, 1900 block, North Tejon, $1,000. All cars now go near to these lots.

100x190, east front, North Weber, for $2,000.

50x190 feet, 1400 block, North Weber, $1,000.

Five acres of land, joining Reed's Addition, at $3,000. Good lot on Colorado avenue, $425.

25x190 feet on Tejon street in the business quarter, $16,000.

A modern house with large lot, barn, etc., to trade for gilt edged mining stocks.

A fine corner lot on North Cascade, for $8,000.

A large house with large grounds, south end, to trade for good mining stocks.

LOANS.

We have on hand money for real estate loans of any size, at rates ranging from 7 to 9 per cent. according to size and character of loan. There has never been a foreclosure made on any loan made by us, and numbers of them fell due in the panic of 1893.

INSURANCE.

We write fire insurance at current rates

MINING DEPARTMENT.

....OFFICE OF....

The Moon-Anchor Gold Mining Co.

The Dante Gold Mining Company.

The Maria A. Gold Mining Company

The Princess Gold Mining Company

We have first-class financial connections in Chicago, New York, Boston and Europe, and our facilities for selling mines, prospective mines, the control of the capital stock of companies, or large blocks of high grade stock are unsurpassed.

Just now we have customers who want patented prospects located strictly in the mineral belt, and we also have a customer for a paying mine worth from $150,000 to $500,000.

To mining investors we will say that our acquaintance with the mines and mine owners of Cripple Creek affords us great facilities for securing properties. Our commissions in mining deals are not excessive. Our deals in the past have included good properties on all the big producing mountains in the Cripple Creek district, and among our clients have been numbered the principal mining companies and mining men of the district.

28 NORTH TEJON ST. TELEPHONE 207. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

THE FLEETING SHOW.

Stories and Gossip Picked Up on the Streets.

Like the clowns in motley I once more at the crack of the whip, bound into the ring exclaiming "Well, well here we are once again, Mr. Merryman." I am afraid that all of my stories are jokes this week, or what I am pleased to work off on your long suffering patience as jokes. Well, if you can't laugh with them then laugh at them. It is all the same so you laugh.

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The clerk of the board of county commissioners got the following letter the past week from a resident at West Creek: It is its own commentary, so I will make none:

Mr. Clerk.

Please tell that man he cant write to Prind so I will no what he menes. tha hant a man here that can wrend it. What is the matter.

Your truly

If the other fellow's letter was hard to read you ought to see the one that bore down upon it so sarcastically.

o

Speaking of the commissioners reminds me of a funny scene that happened at their office lately. People who live on charity have more grievances than any other class, and more gall too. A woman whom the commissioners have been helping all winter appeared there with the demand for three kinds of medicine. She had a cold or something and all of the old women in her neighborhood had prescribed. She wanted cod liver oil, liniment and cough medicine. The old girl was so big and fat that she could hardly get through the door, and that is where the joke comes in. The commissioners could not see what she wanted with the cod liver stuff, and really talked her out of it, but she got the rest.

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Some very amusing things are showing up regarding the simple mindedness of the eastern people on mining stocks. Many of them believe that the possession of a few shares of stock makes them financially fixed forever. The secretary of one of the big companies, whose stock is selling for about 20 cents got a very funny letter. The number of shares of the capital stock is two million. A lady wrote him and demanded a full and complete statement of the affairs of the company, winding up her rather brisk letter thus: "I wish you to understand, sir, that the Jones family represents 10 shares in this company." The secretary declares that in spite of their liberal holdings the Jones's will have to wait for the annual report.

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That is one of the ways that there are mining jokes, but there is such a thing as a joke on the Cold-a-loan as well. A gentleman of this city held a considerable quantity of Anchoria-Leland stock a year ago this winter. He wanted to make some Christmas presents that would be characteristic of Western enterprise and so Anchoria only cost a few cents a share he had his holdings engraved and distributed to the hundreds and thousands among the family and friend. Now he's sorry that he spoke. Think of it, Anchoria-Leland at $3 sticking out of a stocking and marked "for a good boy."

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Clerk Martin, down at The Antlers, is nothing if not cool. A departing guest the past week was inclined to grumble about his bill, and wound up by declaring "My room has not been satisfactory, the wind rattled terribly all night." The reply was, "I am very, very sorry, why did you not inform us and we would have had the wind changed."

o

Among the army of invalids here there are many who have original ways of doctoring themselves, and many are fully convinced that climate is nothing if not mixed with old rye. One of this kind had a coughing fit the other night, and arousing, heavily remarked, "Gee whiz, a couple of microbes getting sober down there." He remedied it right away.

o

Church ushers do not get salaries that I know of and yet many people who go to church treat the ushers as if they owe them something for their kindness in appearing at service. Some of the best churchmen in the city decline to usher, because of the "proud and haughty" spirit in which many devout people come to worship the humble carpenter of Nazareth. The following latest rules for church etiquette are promulgated by an usher after a long experience in a popular church of Colorado Springs:

1. It is not good manners to go to church early. By going late you can secure a front seat and at the same time attract the attention of all, which the minister rather enjoys.

2. Should you by accident arrive early, and the usher shows you a seat by all means sit in the outer end of the pew. Should the usher have the impudence to seat another in the same pew with you, you either move over just far enough to let them squeeze in, or hold your position in the end of the pew and let each new comer crowd past. But a far better plan is to get up each time and stand in the aisle with your overcoat and hat in hand, and should you step on the usher's feet, this will make the maneuvre still more attractive. Never lose sight of the fact that the seats are large and you are expected to take up all the room possible. It is pleasant to get something for nothing. You can occupy the room of another person with your overcoat.

3. If you are a member of the church and are ten or fifteen minutes late in arriving and find that the pew where you are accustomed to sit is occupied, you should jump all over the usher; for it is the usher's duty to hold seats—that is what he draws his salary for, notwithstanding the minister's foolish remarks about free seats.

4. If, by chance, you should be in the choir, it is very rude in you not to grin at every thing you see, especially during prayers.

5. By all means never forget that it is expected of you to laugh every time a child cries. The presence of a child is a huge joke. Should anyone go out of the room during the service you are expected to keep your eye on him, and if you have to turn clear around to do so. Of course, if you are asleep at the time you are excused from close attention, but you can awake suddenly and turn round when the door closes.

6. It is very vulgar indeed to hand one at church unless you expect to call on them for a favor, especially the poorest dressed, ordinary people. According to the latest rules you should always have your attention directed to something in the further end of the room when you meet any one in the aisle, unless you want to sell them a ticket for a church fair or secure a cake for a social.

7. If a stranger should find his way into your pew your first duty is to give him a withering look, and then sit down with as much of your back toward him as possible, and if you have any manners at all you should remain in such a way, never, under any circumstances, speak to the intruder or any other stranger, for that matter—much less shake hands with one. If, might be a confidence man and rob you of some of your silver spoons, and you probably have none to spare.

8. It is a sign of low breeding to put in the collection plate more than a nickel and a penny is much to be preferred. In the absence of either you should clip off a button. Be careful that it is of the latest design, as all collections go to the minister and he and his family are expected to dress in the latest style. Some of the greatest scholars have found that the translation of "the Lord loves a cheerful giver," is a mistake.

9. Last, but not least, never, under any circumstances neglect to speak of your big church, and "our popular minister," and tell how much it costs to run "our church," even though you never pay a cent.

THE TATTLER.

Miss Mabel Spencer is county physician in Riley county, Kan. She is only 29.

Miss Louisa Aldrich Blake is the first woman to receive the degree of master of surgery from London university.

Mrs. Annie Merifield of Limington, Me., who is 94 years old, is making considerable pin money knitting socks for the Portland market.

Miss Anna Dickinson is still in the lecture field and talked at length to a Scranton audience lately on her travels in southern California.

Mme. Adelina Patti has been made a member of the Royal academy at Bologna. This distinction is more flattering from its having been only once before accorded to a lyric artist.

Miss Mary C. Philbrook, the first woman to obtain admission to the bar in New Jersey, is creating more or less of a furore. She is tall and slim, with an attractive face and keen black eyes.

Miss Julia Stevenson might perhaps claim the honor of being the belle of the capital, for she is much admired, not only by the young people among whom she moves, but by all classes of society.

The wife of Bishop Hurst of Washington, formerly Miss Root of Albany, has become a great leader in church and charitable work at the national capital and a social favorite among church people.

One of the best whist players in this country is Mrs. Lucia Runkle, who is also a literary worker. She is a wonderfully good player, with a young daughter who is showing up to be no less remarkable in that respect.

Mrs. J. Stanley Brown (Mollie Garfield) is one of the most popular young matrons in Washington. She is a brunette, with warm golden brown hair, large dark eyes and an exquisite complexion. She has three children.

Mrs. Custer is a handsome woman, whose hair is only beginning to turn gray, and whose face shows few signs of the tragedy through which she lived 20 years ago. She is a delightful but very earnest talker and takes life more seriously than most women.

Mrs. Nellie Showalter of Kentucky is probably the greatest woman chess player in the world. She was born in 1672 at Doneraill, Ky., and is a direct descendant of Chief Justice Marshall. She was married in 1887 to Jackson W. Showalter, who taught her to play chess.

Mme. Castrofalo, the champion fencer of the United States and Canada, says that she went into her profession because she thought it a good one for making money. She defeated Duncan-Le Ross on horseback, and also Professor Castrofalo, who afterward became her husband.

Mrs. Levi P. Morton's weakness is for [illegible] that she could wear a different pair each day for a year. They are of kid, suede, silk, satin tricot, of every imaginable [illegible], while some are embroidered in silver, others are trimmed in gold.

Slacers Regret.

Daby—I dress slovenly.

May—So do I. I wish it were not one of the necessities of life.—Brooklyn Life.

At Customary Rates.

"He forged my letters," said the melodramatic complainant in a divorce case.

"I will file them," answered her lawyer briskly.—Detroit Free Press.

RAPID LEGISLATION.

SPEAKER REED WANTS CONGRESS TO ADJOURN IN MAY.

But the North End of the Capitol Is Proverbially Slow, Although the Vigor of the House Is Having Its Effect—A Review of Business.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. "Congress is rushing things along—that is, the popular branch of it is, and evidence multiplies that the vigor of the representatives is having its effect upon the senate. The committee on appropriations is two months ahead of its regular work, and four of its six bills had passed the house before the close of January. Three bills in other committees are now nearly ready. All other business is in like forward state, and so Speaker Reed reiterates his declaration that the third week in May is the time for adjournment. And so no doubt it would, easily be if he could, but in the way, but there is a body at the north end of the capitol which is proverbially slow, and some critics are mean enough to say that as a short session would obviously aid Mr. Reed's aspirations the western senators generally are bound to have a long one. But we must not suspect statesmen of mean motives.

The gossips of the corridor are loud in their statements that the two houses have completely changed characters, for, though it was the intent of the constitutional fathers that the senate should be the slowly solemn body to restrain the impetuosity of the house, so far in this congress nearly all the wild schemes have come from the senate and have been greatly modified by the house. It does look that way. The standard illustration of the cup of hot tea and the saucer to cool it, which has been attributed in turn to Lincoln, Washington and half a dozen British statesmen, is at present inapplicable, for the senate speeches have steadily grown more violent, from the scholarly diatribes of Lodge and Chandler to the frantic philippic of "Pitchfork" Ben, as the new one from South Carolina is affectionately called. However, the quickening of estimating the work of the house is to take the committees in the order of their importance.

By common consent ways and means stands at the head of all legislative bodies, and justly so, for it deals with the citizen's money, and a committee with such members as Nelson Dingley, General Grosvenor, Steele E. Payne, John Dalzell, Charles F. Crisp, Benton McMillin and their compeers would be great anywhere. The present committee has rarely been equaled in congress, and probably never excelled. It has had 95 bills and 25 joint resolutions referred to it, of which it has approved 4 and passed 3 through the house—namely, the bonds bill, the tariff bill, and the bill to destroy the income tax return. It has decided to elaborate the fourth and make it provide for a complete system of customs administration. The only other bill which seems to have much chance of being supported by this committee is that for creating the treasury at Savannah, Ga. In short, the finance committee of the house is practically functus officio, as we say in the semi-moribund, having done about all it intends to do in this congress.

An Unusual Feat.

The appropriations committee, as aforesaid, has got four bills through the house—pensions, military academy, urgent deficiency and consular and diplomatic. Other committees have 3 bills nearly ready, so of the 13 appropriation bills 7 are as good as done with. Secretary Morton had his little wrestle with the committee on agriculture, but the $130,000 appropriated by last year's bill for the purchase and distribution of valuable seeds and returned unexpended by Mr. Morton is again appropriated by the committee and will be of course approved by congress. It appears that this department has achieved the remarkable feat of saving over $1,000,000 from the appropriation in a few years, and the committee has agreed it set aside as the nucleus of a fund for the erection of the new building for the department of agriculture. It is an interesting fact that all this speed has been secured without undue haste or sacrifice of any one's rights, and though the Democrats wanted more time on the tariff it looks in The Record as if every man had said what he wanted to. According to custom, the house did not limit the date on the pension bill, and it raged for five days, to the delight of the new members, as that is usually their opportunity. In fact, the debate on pensions in the house is like a temperance meeting in one of our western states. It gives ambitious students, young lawyers and would be orators a chance to get before and incidentally to practice on the public.

The house had its usual fun over this, but Chairman Pickler of invalid pensions tells me there will be a deal more fun when his general regulation bill is brought up for final passage. "There are," said he, "more private pension bills before us now than were ever in at this stage of the session over 900—and this committee meets twice a week. As for the Friday night sessions, to pass private bills you know what they amount to. So I have introduced, and the committee has approved and amended, a general bill to provide for the discontinuance of pensions, to restore pensions, to facilitate the allowance of pensions, and for a general reform in the administration. By this bill no soldier is to be dropped from the rolls till there is conclusive proof of fraud, and the presumption in law is to be, as it ought to be, in favor of innocence. The prisoners of war are to have several special hearings before this committee, and it is likely we may adopt a specific measures in their interests. Of course my bill will be approved by the house, and of course also the management of the pension office under this administration will be improved. And in anticipation of the fight the amiable Goth smiled all over in a way to remind one of June sunshine on a regreed mountain side.

Differences on Finance.

Chairman Joseph Walker of banking and currency is considerably discouraged over his prospects, but comes up smiling with his "comprehension bill" somewhat improved. He is certainly no humorist, but is the cause of much humor in others, and one of his colleagues says, "He must be a humbug, because no man can be as wise as he looks." Mr. Walker certainly [illegible] and can explain his measure with delightful clearness, which is proved by the fact that I understood it before he had talked to me five minutes. He says, in brief, that every day it comes it adds to the probabilities that no really comprehensive currency legislation can be gotten through. It really does seem as if the more clearly he explains a bill the more the southern and western members do not like it, and [illegible] strictly drawn that ever, and what little division there is on foreign affairs is without regard to party lines. On finance it is low, so awfully, I thought that the division in the house. It was on the forty-third congress, and the factions are more numerous.

When I called on Hon. E. F. Loud of San Francisco, chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads, I found him deep in figures on the various propositions to make the postoffice self supporting and in consultation with representatives from Philadelphia and other cities who looked upon second class matter as a great nuisance. Much was also said of "county free," as the kickers call the free transportation of papers in the counties where published, a privilege so dear to the country editor. Mr. Loud gave me many reasons for his belief that "county free" does the rural editor no good, for he has to cut down the price of his paper to correspond, and that the cheap transportation of second class matter does much more harm than good and is an injustice. A bill to change this is only a bare possibility, but he thinks the postoffice could easily be made self sustaining and laid before me a mass of figures to prove that it could be done at fair and very cheap rates. Thus the cost of transmitting 285,814,555 pounds last year was $21,225,130.56, but the government got for this class of matter only 1 cent per pound, a total of $2,653,148.82. So its loss was $18,572,006.34, and Mr. Loud suspects that an enormous amount of stuff was carried which ought not to have been so classed and much other stuff which ought not to be carried at all. Add the cost of carrying the 46,820,185 pounds of "county free," and it

THE CZAR OF THE HOUSE.

appears that on a fair, uniform charge for service rendered the government might actually make money by carrying mail. Strange, Mr. Loud, but I shall take sides as I don't know how soon I may have to be a country editor myself.

"And Freers You Are."

Rivers and harbors will probably be the last committee to act, for hearings will be continued till March 1 and the bill made up very leisurely after that. The treasury estimate of the amount which might be profitably expended put it at $12,358,000, but all the members say there is nothing to show how much they will appropriate [illegible] economy toward the close. Incidentally I may add, as the fact is so old that most people have forgotten it, that the treasury estimates for the entire expense of the government for the year ending June 30, 1896, were $410,422,079.50, and congress really appropriated $412,753,064.81. The estimates for 1897, which, as everybody knows, have to be appropriated in the preceding year, are $415,051,072.17. These figures here would include only the deficiency for the postoffice department, as it pays its own way in most respects, so here is a fine opening for the tricks of calculators on government expenses. When the administration wants to prove that it is costing $400,000,000 per year to run the government, he adds in the postoffice, and when the administration member seeking reelection takes the stump he omits the same, and there you are.

Our Means of Defense.

One without experience would surely say that the last place about the capitol to look for fun would be in the room of the committee on accounts or any other committee dealing with cold cash, but there is a deal that is ludicrous in the extravagant claims preferred and the contrasts with the results. For instance, resolutions were brought in and referred to the committee on account asking for 45 extra employees, and it only allowed 2. New members complain, particularly in the senate, that their bills are smothered, but when they have been here a few years they are likely to become actually grateful for said smothering. Many an enthusiastic constituent sends in a bill to his member which the latter knows very well ought not to pass, and he rejoices the constituent's heart greatly by reporting that the bill "has been read twice and referred," but knows just the same that in the archives of the committee it will sleep the sleep that knows no waking.

Especially serious work of this congress. In both houses the work which is costing more anxious thought to the honest men and sincere patriots engaged in it, is that concerning the navy and coast defenses. Amos Cummings says that the public mind and, what is perhaps of more importance, the minds of congressmen are in a far better state than they were when he was chairman of the naval committee of the Fifty-third congress. Indeed all members acknowledge the supreme importance of action, but the enormous cost and the impossibility of doing anything in a short time make them pause. General Miles roughly estimates the cost of efficient coast defenses at $80,000,000, and General Craighill, chief of engineers, U. S. A., adds $7,000,000 to that, and very earnest petitions for speedy action have come from every city on both coasts and the gulf. In conclusion it may be said with tolerable certainty that, while there will be a great increase in the total of appropriations, there will be none or even a decrease in those for general expenses, the entire increase going to add to our means of defense.

J. H. BEADLE.

A Strong Man's Feat.

George A. Schneck, the landlord of the Davis hotel, at Delaware avenue and Market street, possesses strength that would set most of the rivals of Sandow in the shade. One of his favorite feats is to stand in an open doorway, place his open hands against the jambs of the door, and taking three men, weighing from 150 to 200 pounds each, on his shoulders and back, lift them, together with himself, from the floor, and hold them in that position for several minutes. This feat itself, without any weight resting on the person, performing it, can be accomplished by very few, while with Mr. Schneck with from 500 to 600 pounds on his back and Mr. Schneck takes little or no exercise.—Philadelphia Record.

Tobacco and Teetotalers.

The impression, which lingered very long that smokers tend to become drunkards, has disappeared under the evidence of facts, all the teetotal users smoking furiously, and the plant has come to be regarded in its true light as a relative with little convertible function. No one commits crimes because he smokes, no one loses his temper because he indulges in a cigar—though we are bound to say the want of one does not in a smoker condition to serenity—and no one thinks the less keenly on it enjoyably because he enjoys tobacco.—London Spectator.

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